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Organizers await Rossi
The Organizers of the FIFA All-Stars soccer match at the Giants Stadium, New York, are anxiously awaiting the confirmation of the participation of two Italian World Cup stars — top scorer Paolo Rossi and veteran keeper Dino Zoff. The organizers feel that the presence of these two would make the match a financial and public relation success. — Page 5

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Six foreign tourists have been kidnapped by an armed gang in southern Zimbabwe and diplomatic sources say the abductors had demanded the release from detention of two ex-commanders of Joshua Nkomo's guerrilla army. — Page 12

Iranians accept offer by Algeria

NICOSIA, July 24 (Agencies) — Iran Saturday announced its agreement to an Algerian mediation effort to end the 23-month-old war with Iraq but insisted its often-repeated conditions for settling the border dispute be honored, Tehran radio reported.

"We said we accept mediation as long as it functions in the direction of our terms for ending the war," Iranian Prime Minister Mir Hussein Musavi was quoted as telling the state-run radio after meeting with Iran's spiritual leader Ayatollah Khomeini.

Musavi was quoted as saying he had reported to the 82-year-old Khomeini on the results of his talks with Algerian leaders last week. The Iranian leader had at the time of his visit to Algeria denied he was seeking Algerian mediation to end the Gulf war which gained momentum after Iranian troops invaded Iraq July 13.

Meanwhile, Iraq said Saturday its forces crushed an attempted Iranian advance into Iraqi territory near the southern port of Basra and killed at least 2,000 Iranians.

A military communique quoted by the official Iraqi news agency INA said fierce battles raged to the east of the Gulf port throughout the night and into the morning. Iran confirmed the attack but a military communique from Tehran said it smashed Iraqi front-line defenses and killed or wounded 700 Iraqis.

The battle was the first major engagement reported since Iraq said it repelled a similar Iranian push Wednesday. Iran invaded Iraqi territory July 13.

The Iraqi communique said the Iranian forces had either been wiped out or surrendered. A total of 2,245 Iranian dead had been found on the battlefield so far, it said. Baghdad claims to have killed at least 15,000 Iranians since the offensive began. Iran has also said it inflicted heavy losses.

The positions of the opposing armies are unclear, Iraq says it has repelled every Iranian push over the border, while communique from Tehran indicated that Iranian forces reached seven kms into Iraqi territory. Both countries have banned independent correspondents from visiting the front line.

Military analysts say however it is clear the Iraqis are putting up a better fight than they did when defending occupied Iranian territory earlier in the summer. In May, their defense of the Iranian port of Khorramshahr collapsed under a massive Iranian assault.

In Paris, former Iranian President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr Saturday condemned Iran's offensive in the war with Iraq and said the conflict could only benefit Israel and the United States.

Calls for Islamic unity

Fahd spells out state policy

TAIF, July 24 (Agencies) — A new government and consultative council policies has been drafted according to King Fahd and will now be given priority. In an address to the nation Friday on the occasion of Eid al Fitr, King Fahd said the death of King Khaled temporarily disrupted studies of new policy.

King Fahd at the same time outlined Saudi Arabia domestic and foreign policies discussing Israel's invasion of Lebanon and the Iraq-Iran conflict. He strongly called for unity and solidarity of the Islamic nation and vowed to pursue a policy which will achieve Muslim aspirations and raise high the banner of Islam.

Excerpts from the King's address follow:

"Our domestic policy takes shape in all fields in line with the principle of Islam and since a government in Islam is based on consultation the ruler seeks counsel from influential men and receives their help in attending to the affairs of the state," King Fahd said. "This is our policy, one that has been observed by our predecessors."

"With the progress achieved by Saudi Arabia's society, an equivalent evolution in the style and methods of government had become necessary. The basic system of government had to be codified to achieve this purpose."

The late King Khaled had appointed a



King Fahd committee of senior officials and men of thought to lay down the essential principles of the basic system of government and the consultative council.

"It will be in the forefront of issues of concern so that it may emerge in a final draft as an integrated system of government which defines responsibilities, rights and duties and regulates the institutions of government and power in the light of the Book of Allah which forms our constitution and the traditions of his Prophet which constitute a model of life to be copied by us."

"This will be accompanied or preceded by necessary measures to implement the provincial system and with that the organization of the style of government on all levels will have been completed."

Necessary infrastructure ready

"We have successfully carried out two development plans which focused on the creation of the necessary infrastructure. Consequently citizens today are enjoying such services as only found in advanced nations of the world. King Fahd explained that first to admit our successful performance were those foreign observers who had voiced their doubts about our ability to absorb modern technology in such a short time. "We pray to Allah to enable us to carry out the Third Five-Year Development Plan with the same measure of success scored in implementing the previous two," King Fahd said. "At that time, we can proudly declare that we have brought about a real shift in the economic infrastructure lead-

ing to a more diversified production base. The first fruits of this ultimate goal are already within reach and we are following with interest the tangible activity in building basic industries, increasing domestically manufactured commodities and devoting more efforts to the task of mineral exploration whose signs show huge reserves."

Agriculture emphasized

"All of us take pride in the agricultural achievements in the various parts of the Kingdom," The King said. "Many people are looking forward to a day when the country will become self-sufficient with regard to a long list of agricultural produce. The state will give its backing to these efforts which help to achieve an important national objective."

The next five-year plan, according to King Fahd, will focus on two aspects: Creating the Saudi Arabian individual who strives to contribute to the development and is entitled to enjoy its benefits, and improving the environment in which the person lives.

Proper distribution of income among the population will always be a cherished objective so that each individual can partake in the rich resources of his country no matter how far his village may be from the centers of urban activity, industrialization or construction. (Continued on back page)

As Syria threatens surprise blows

Israeli jet downed over Bekaa

BEIRUT, July 24 (Agencies) — Israeli jets and artillery struck at the Palestine Liberation Organization redoubt in West Beirut for a third successive day Saturday as Syria threatened to deal "surprise blows with all types of weapons" against Israel.

The pro-Israeli "Voice of Lebanon" radio station, based in East Beirut, said a Syrian SAM-6 missile brought down an Israeli Phantom jet in Bekaa Valley. The broadcast said the two pilots of the plane bailed out safely in the area of the Lebanese garrison town of Chitoura, 32 kms east of Beirut, which is controlled by Syrian forces stationed in Lebanon.

A PLO communique said later that Israeli jets attacked Deir Zannoun and Anjar, towns in the Bekaa.

Clouds of smoke rose over the skies as Israeli planes in a rapid succession of attacks hit several parts of West Beirut.

PLO commandos fired massive barrages of anti-aircraft fire as the roaring jets flashed in from the Mediterranean sky. The air strikes started at 2:55 p.m. local time (1255 GMT).

The low-flying jets attacked in waves and Lebanon's state and privately-owned radio stations said the main targets were the

Fakhani and Bir Hassan neighborhoods as well as the ocean-side residential district of Ramlet El-Balda. There was no immediate word on the extent of damage or casualties.

Correspondents saw commando positions fire surface-to-air missiles at the planes.

Kingdom denies Assad sought aid

TAIF, July 24 (SPA) — An official spokesman denied Saturday reports alleging that the recent visit to the Kingdom by Syrian President Hafez Assad aimed at seeking financial support for Syria.

The spokesman said such speculations are "unfounded." The visit came in the framework of Arab efforts to confine the crisis which resulted from Israel's invasion of Lebanon, he added. "Talks between King Fahd and President Assad centered, as announced then, on the Palestinian cause and developments of the situation in the region. No financial matters were raised," the spokesman said.

which eluded the rockets.

Earlier Friday night, a commando unit attacked an Israeli military post in Bahem-doun region on Beirut-Damascus Highway, killing 14 Israeli soldiers and destroying several Israeli armored personnel carriers, the Palestine news agency Wafa reported.

The agency said commandos returned to their base safely after launching the offensive against the Israeli armored battalion. In another offensive, commandos attacked a second Israeli commando post in Sidon and killed one senior Israeli officer.

The agency added that more than 200 persons in West Beirut were killed or injured Friday during the second day of Israeli bombing and shelling.

Syria said Saturday it had in store weapons which it had not used so far against Israel in the fighting in Lebanon. The official Syrian news agency quoted a Syrian Army Command officer in Damascus as saying Syria would use the weapons at the appropriate place and time. Earlier, a military spokesman said Syria would deal heavy and surprise blows at Israeli troops in Lebanon if they continued to violate last month's ceasefire between the two countries.

King, Habib view Lebanon peace

JEDDAH, July 24 (SPA) — King Fahd Saturday received at the royal palace here the U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib who arrived here Friday night on the second leg of a peace shuttle.

The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal and the U.S. Ambassador to the Kingdom Richard Murphy.

King Fahd also received a large number of citizens who flocked to the King's palace here to offer greetings on the occasion of Eid-ul-Fitr.

The royal audience was attended by the Deputy Governor of Makkah Prince Saud ibn Abdul Mohsen.

Earlier Saturday, Habib held separate talks with Prince Saud on certain "solution" to resolve the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Habib is due to visit Egypt, Israel and possibly other countries as a follow-up to talks in Washington this week between President Reagan, Saud and the Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam.

Sultan tours Abha

ABHA, July 24 (SPA) — Second Deputy Premier and Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan arrived here Saturday, accompanied by Bahrain's Heir-Apparent Sheikh Famed ibn Issa Al-Khalifa, to inspect the Armed Forces' installations in the Southern Region.

The Bahraini heir-apparent arrived in Taif earlier Saturday on a several days' visit. He was greeted by Prince Sultan and a number of high-ranking officials.

Later on, Prince Sultan and Sheikh Hamad, who also is Bahrain's defense forces commander, visited Sharourah to inspect new military installations there.

In a separate development, Saudi Commerce Minister Dr. Soliman A. Solaiman concluded Saturday an official visit to Bahrain.

U.S. orders revival of Berets units

WASHINGTON, July 24 (Agencies) — The United States special forces, the army's elite commando division that came to the limelight during the Vietnam war, is being discreetly whipped back into shape for action in a possible war in Europe or the Gulf, a source close to the Defense Department said.

Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger has asked Gen. John Vessey, the new commander of the joint chiefs of staff, to start rebuilding the special forces, also known as the Green Berets, whose effectiveness is said to have diminished since Vietnam at the hands of budget cuts.

An informed source said Weinberger has also asked that supplementary defense credits woven into the 1983 budget be cut loose and placed at the disposal of the special forces for communications and transport equipment. The directives coincide with President Ronald Reagan's recent decision to authorize increased clandestine activities for the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), which often uses special forces resources.

Each branch of the U.S. armed forces — army, navy and air force — has its own non-conventional fighting division. The army's Green Berets, based at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, would be in the event of a war penetrate enemy lines for sabotage and guerrilla training missions.

Another army unit, known as the Rangers, or "Black Berets," is specially trained to penetrate enemy territory and take out a command post or communications center in concert with a conventional offensive.

Still another special army unit is the anti-terrorist "Blue Light" division, which participated in the 1980 abortive effort to free American hostages in Tehran.

Nagasaki floods claim 135 lives

NAGASAKI, Japan, July 24 (Agencies) — A total of 135 persons are known to have been killed and many of the 194 missing are feared dead in floods and landslides which have swept the Nagasaki area, police said Saturday.

Authorities said they held "a little hope for many of the missing since they had disappeared in streets two meters deep in foaming floodwaters set off by torrential rains or under tonnes of mud, sliding into the southern port city from the surrounding hills."

Almost 30,000 homes were flooded as the rain drenched the area Friday and Saturday and caused the Nakashima to burst its banks. Police sought bodies in collapsed houses and netted others washed out to sea.

A total of 545 millimeters of rain fell in four hours setting off hundreds of landslides. Electricity, gas, telephone and transportation services were cut throughout the island of Kyushu, where Nagasaki — the scene of an American atom bomb attack in 1945 — is located.

Weathermen said the rain was likely to spread to wider areas of south western and central Japan. Rescue operations have been hampered by mud slides which cut roads in many places, police said.

First brain transplant

STOCKHOLM, July 24 (R) — Swedish surgeons have carried out what is believed to be the world's first transplant in a human brain.

A spokesman for the Rulinska Hospital in Stockholm said that tissue from the supranal gland of a man suffering from Parkinson's disease had been transplanted into part of his brain. The operation took place two months ago.

Parkinson's disease affects the central nervous system and sufferers are thought to be deficient in dopamine, produced in a part of the brain. Supranal gland tissue contains small quantities of dopamine. Surgeons who took part in the operation were not available for comment.

Weinberger fears M.E. crisis, cancels trip

WASHINGTON, July 24 (AP) — U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger canceled plans Friday for a weekend visit to California apparently because of the possibility of a flareup in the Lebanon crisis.

Weinberger had been scheduled to visit the B-1 bomber facility at Edwards Air Force Base, California, and then spend some time at Bohemian Grove, a private resort area near San Francisco. "The press of business in Washington makes it necessary to reschedule the (B-1) tour and briefing until next month," the Pentagon said when asked about Weinberger's change of plans.

Asked if his decision to stay in Washington was prompted by a crisis, the Pentagon said, "No." However, it spoke of "a continuation of a situation that could change rapidly."

Pentagon aides of Weinberger declined to identify the "situation" or discuss it even in general terms.

But there were strong indications of rising concern about the possibility that the Israelis might send their forces into West Beirut after weeks of fruitless attempts by U.S. special envoy Philip Habib to work out a peaceful solution and arrange evacuation of thousands of Palestinian Commandos from West Beirut.

There has been an escalation of artillery

three sets of twins, have since been born around the world. Fowler told parliament the inquiry would look into the broad implications of the rapidly-developing artificial techniques for producing babies, from the common method of artificial insemination to the complex test-tube fertilization. He said the panel would not be concerned with the medical aspects.

"We have decided there are grounds for a wider examination of the social, ethical and legal aspects of these developments," the minister added.

U.K. probes ethics of artificial birth

LONDON, July 24 (R) — Britain, which gave the world the first test-tube baby four years ago, has announced an official inquiry into the moral implications of artificial births.

Health Minister Norman Fowler said Friday the inquiry panel would comprise 16 experts ranging from doctors and lawyers to representatives of various faiths. Politicians and the medical profession have been demanding a code of ethics since the test-tube baby business boomed after the birth of Louise Brown July 25, 1978.

More than 30 test-tube babies, including

said, a spokesman for Northrop said he was unable to say whether further talks were scheduled.

Deputy Secretary of State Walter Stoessel told Indian journalists in an interview Thursday that the United States would consider a request from Prime Minister Indira Gandhi to buy the F-16. "I think we are prepared to consider that, to listen to her if she expresses and interest in that," Stoessel was quoted as saying. Mrs. Gandhi begins a nine-day visit to the United States next week.

The Reagan administration's sale of F-16s to Pakistan after a 15-year break in arms sales to that country angered Indian officials. India which buys the bulk of its arms from the Soviet Union, has been diversifying its purchases, and has recently bought Jaguar Jet fighters from Britain and Mirages from France. The United States also has been discussing selling India Tow anti-tank missiles (Continued on back page)

U.S.-India F-5G tie-up on the cards

WASHINGTON, July 24 (AP) — India has been approved for possible co-production of the F-5G jet fighter and might be offered the F-16, U.S. officials said Friday.

Northrop Corporation has had preliminary talks with Indian officials about possible co-production of the F-5G Tiger Shark, a new model of the fighter designed for export, authoritative sources told the Associated Press.

Northrop has received an advisory opinion from the State Department to discuss co-production of the F-5G with India and "some other countries," said a U.S. official who asked not to be identified. The U.S. government has given Northrop approval to discuss sales of the F-5G with "40-some" countries, but the number that are considered as co-production candidates is much smaller, the official said.

"The first round of talks with India took place 'a couple of months ago,'" the sources

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To confront Ethiopian threat

America rushing arms to Somalia

NAIROBI, July 24 (AP) — Somalia said Saturday that the United States has agreed to an urgent request for arms to meet an Ethiopian threat of aggression and that shipments by air and sea have begun. Mogadishu Radio reported.

The state-run radio quoted a foreign ministry spokesman as saying that the U.S. government agreed to an airlift of some of the weapons to enable Somali troops to use them as soon as possible against invading Ethiopian forces.

Somalia's pro-West military regime has charged that Ethiopia began a series of cross-border attacks 22 days ago with the support of Libya, South Yemen and the Soviet bloc. Ethiopia and the Soviet Union have denied the allegation, claiming that Somali rebels were behind the clashes.

Somali President Siad Barre on July 13 requested "military, political, economic and diplomatic assistance" from the United States to repulse Ethiopian forces. "The delivery of the arms is now underway by air and sea," Mogadishu Radio said in a broadcast monitored here.

"The Somali government and people are grateful for this appropriate response by the

United States," it said. "The American government... has agreed to immediately rush by aircraft (the) military arms needed by Somalia, and this will enable Somalia to meet Ethiopian aggression."

The broadcast said that Siad Barre received a message from U.S. President Reagan which expressed the hope of "seeing the strengthening of our cordial relations in the future."

The arms were being shipped despite Thursday's statement by Siad Barre that Ethiopian forces had suffered a "humiliating defeat."

Somalia and Ethiopia, neighbors on the Horn of Africa and among the world's poorest countries, are traditional military rivals. Ties have been strained since before the 1977-78 Ogaden war begun by Somalia to support territorial claims and which ended in its defeat.

At the start, Siad Barre's regime was backed by the Soviet Union. Its military campaign crumbled after Moscow withdrew support and began aiding Ethiopia's new Marxist regime, led by President Mengistu Haile Mariam.

As U.S. boosts Israeli arsenal

Shamir says raids a warning to PLO

TEL AVIV, July 24 (Agencies) — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir has expressed impatience at progress in negotiations for a settlement to the Lebanese crisis and said that recent Israeli air raids were a "warning" to Palestinians.

Referring to Thursday's and Friday's air raids by Israel over West Beirut and its suburbs where fighters of the Palestine Liberation Organization were holed up, Shamir warned the Palestinian commandos must not use the ceasefire to continue firing on Israeli troops.

Shamir repeated that the time allotted for negotiations was "not unlimited."

The White House announced Thursday night that President Reagan had asked U.S. special envoy Philip Hahn to undertake "renewed efforts" toward a peaceful Lebanese solution. "We are still allowing time for

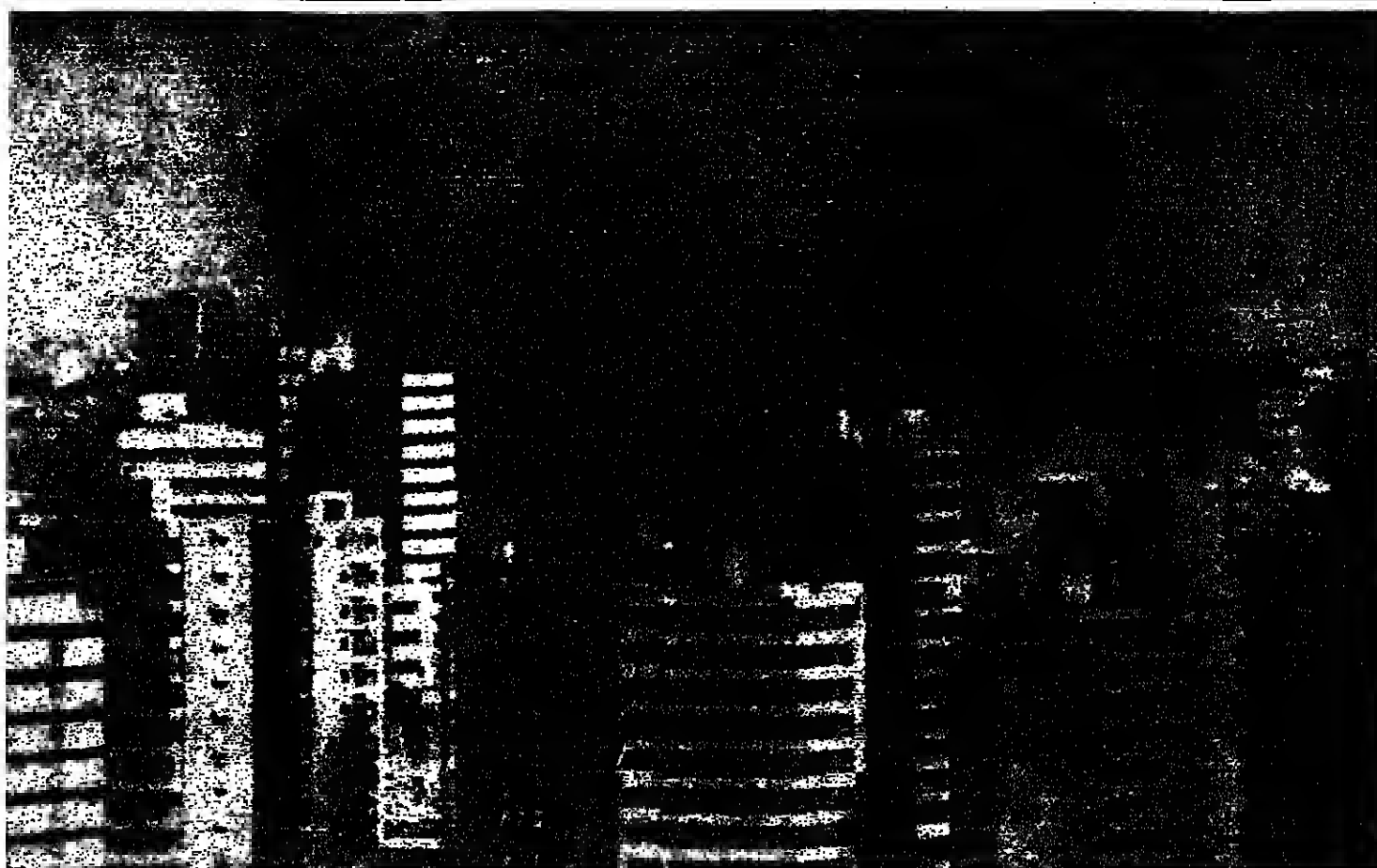
diplomacy at the request of the United States," Shamir said.

Earlier Friday, Israel's military chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Raphael Eytan, claimed that the continuing siege of West Beirut was more to the advantage of Israel than the Palestinian commandos trapped inside.

Eytan said on Israeli television that every weapon or fighter the commandos lose is irreplaceable.

He added: "We want to shut off the water, the electricity and not give them gasoline. Then we shall see who holds out longer... If they snipe, we can reply with one ton bombs on targets that we choose."

Meanwhile, Israel is daily receiving huge quantities of arms and ammunition to replace its losses. U.S. arms shipments to Israel have been stepped up since the start of the Israeli invasion.



BOMB BLAST: Smoke billows over West Beirut Friday afternoon as Israeli jets continue to pound positions of the Palestine Liberation Organization in the Israeli-besieged capital.

Qaddafi on sudden visit to Algeria

ALGIERS, July 24 (AFP) — Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi arrived here unexpectedly Saturday with his foreign minister, Ali Abdessalam Triki.

Col. Qaddafi made no statement on his arrival, but the visit was thought to be linked with last-minute preparations for the Organization of African Unity (OAU) summit, which starts in Tripoli on August 6, on possibly the Middle East crisis.

The OAU summit is threatened by the possible admission of the self-proclaimed

Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR). Algeria is the strongest backer of the SADR's guerrilla war against Morocco in the Western Sahara, but a number of countries have said they will boycott the OAU summit if the new Sahrawis are represented as full members.

Meanwhile, an unofficial source in Ndjamena said Saturday that the council of state headed by Northern Chad leader Hissene Habre has been invited by Libya to send a delegation to the OAU summit.

Morocco destroys 5 Polisario tanks

RABAT, July 24 (R) — Moroccan forces destroyed five Soviet-built tanks in a three-hour battle with Polisario Front fighters in the Western Sahara on Thursday, the Moroccan News Agency (MAP) said Saturday.

The agency said the clash took place in the Lagaida area, 50 kms south of the inland town of Smara, where a Moroccan "offensive

reconnaissance unit" supported by aircraft located a guerrilla column of about 2,000 men.

The agency said heavy casualties were inflicted on the guerrillas. Five tanks, two rocket-launchers and three jeeps were destroyed and rifles, anti-tank rockets and cannon were captured.

U.N. envoys deliberate on Lebanon

UNITED NATIONS, July 24 (AP) — The U.N. Security Council held brief private consultations here Friday on the situation in Lebanon but failed to move on into a public meeting. The U.N. Secretariat said the council president "announced that he would resume his contacts with the parties involved for the next 72 hours and then report back to the council."

Ghassan Tueni of Lebanon, one of the parties involved, told reporters, "We were not keen on a meeting now." He explained that Lebanon preferred to wait till an Arab League committee considered the situation at a conference in Tunis next Wednesday.

A council delegate speaking privately said the United States was against having a council meeting while U.S. envoy Philip Hahn was visiting Arab countries, trying to get them to accept Palestinians from Lebanon.

On her way into the consultations earlier, U.S. Ambassador Jeane J. Kirkpatrick said the United States was "taking a very strong position in regard to the resolution of the crisis," working through Hahn. "We will continue to work," she said, "in all appropriate arenas where we think the possibility of constructive action is likely."

BRIEFS

PARIS, (AFP) — The Iranian Mujahadeen opposed to the regime of religious leader Ayatollah Khomeini Saturday claimed responsibility for a recent wave of attacks in Iran in which more than a hundred people have died. Several dozen Iranians were killed or wounded in an attack two weeks ago by 25 Iranian "resistance fighters" on a military base, the Mujahadeen's office here reported.

PARIS, (R) — Police Saturday were hunting the three men who threw a bomb into the car of a senior Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) official, killing him instantly Friday morning. Police said Fadel el-Dani, deputy director of the PLO's Paris Bureau, was killed instantly when the bomb exploded. The blast happened in front of dozens of people heading to work in southeastern Paris.

CAIRO, (AFP) — Farah Diba, former empress of Iran and widow of the late Shah arrived here Saturday for a month-long visit, sources in the Egyptian capital said.

Khaddam confers with U.S. group

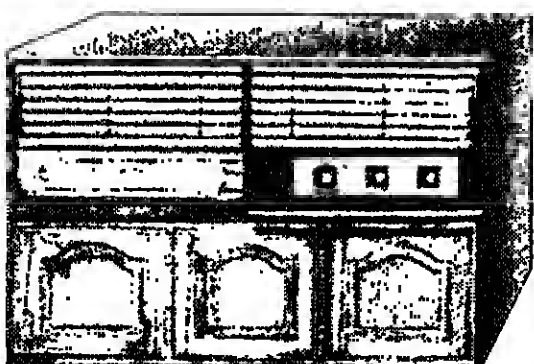
DAMASCUS, July 24 (Agencies) — Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam had talks Saturday with a five-man delegation from the U.S. Congress, an official spokesman said. The delegation is on a fact-finding mission to the Middle East in the hope of helping peace efforts being made in the region.

The delegation arrived in Damascus Friday and is expected to leave for Beirut Sunday for talks with Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The delegation is led by representative Nick J. Rahall, a West Virginia Democrat, and includes Paul McCloskey, Jr., Republican-California, Mary Rose Oskar, Democrat-Ohio, Mervyn Dymally, Democrat-California, David Bonior, Democrat-Michigan, and Elliot Levitas, Democrat-Georgia.

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Soviet strength disturbs Shultz

America 'has power to deter N-attack'

WASHINGTON, July 24 (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State George P. Shultz says he is disturbed by growing Soviet military arsenal but believes the United States "most assuredly" has the power to deter a nuclear attack.

In responses to questions by Sen. Claiborne Pell, Democrat-Rhode Island, Shultz declined to say directly whether he would rather have at his disposal the U.S. or the Soviet nuclear arsenal.

But he added, "if we do not succeed with modernization and arms control efforts, the answer to your question will be clear."

In some critical areas, such as intercontinental ballistic missiles and medium-range missiles in Europe, Shultz said, the Soviet Union "has advantages over the United States that are not offset by U.S. capabilities in other areas."

Pell, the senior Democrat on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, submitted the questions during Shultz' confirmation hearing last week. A committee spokesman said Shultz answers to Pell's questions were received late Thursday.

Shultz said he agreed with President Ronald Reagan's March 31 statement that the Soviet "have a definite margin of superiority, enough to go there is a risk."

"This does not mean our nuclear deterrent

is not effective today, for it most assuredly is," he added.

To a question about the wisdom of "the verbal disarmament inherent in conceding superiority" to the Soviets, Shultz replied: "Saying that we are stronger than we really are may succeed in convincing ourselves. Deterrence, however, depends on convincing the Soviets. This requires real capabilities in being, capabilities that can be understood by the Soviet Union." As to which nation's Shultz said it was a complex question which "tends to obscure the real strategic issues."

Shultz said the Soviet Union has an edge of nuclear superiority over the United States, but suggested the superiority is in particular weapons and not overall forces.

But he said the imbalances must be removed by means of the Reagan plan to build up U.S. weapons, negotiate reductions of Soviet weapons or do both to restore equality in strength.

Shultz said that a shortage of transport planes would limit the ability of the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force (RDF) to counter a massive Soviet invasion in the Middle East. But he said the force could move quickly into lesser battles around the world and improvements already planned would enhance its ability to resist any Soviet invasion in the Middle East.

British MP claims list of 20 corrupt policemen

LONDON, JULY 24 (R) — Fresh ammunition for those who dispute the tourist's view that British bobbies are wonderful has been provided by a member of parliament who said he had a list of 20 London police officers alleged to be crooked.

The new corruption allegations increased pressure on the government to investigate the 26,000 men and women who police Britain's capital. The reputation of the police has taken a battering in the last two weeks with two security scandals at Buckingham Palace and the jailing of two senior officers for corruption.

In the first palace incident, an intruder soaked into Queen Elizabeth's bedroom for an early morning conversation with the monarch, who like her predecessor Victoria was definitely not amused. Then the queen's personal bodyguard quit the force after admitting a long-running sex perversion affair.

Liberal MP Stephen Ross said Friday he had received a list of junior and senior officers, including some at Scotland Yard, "who are alleged to have been involved in various misdemeanors over the years." The allegations ranged from bribery to involvement in organized crime. Ross would not name the persons who sent him the list. But *The Daily Telegraph* said it was compiled as a result of claims by prisoners convicted on the evidence of police informers.

"I am staggered and absolutely shocked by some of the stories told to me," Ross told reporters in calling for a stringent investigation of the London police. "If there are any crooks in there, let us get them out."

Scotland Yard declined comment on the allegations. But the *Daily Mail* newspaper

Caledonia leader warns of violence

NOUMEA, July 24 (R) — A prominent independence movement leader in French New Caledonia warned Friday of further violence after serious rioting Thursday.

Noumea, capital of the South Pacific territory, remained tense as life returned to normal after the riot when rightists opposed to independence and planned reforms favoring the indigenous Melanesians burst into the legislative assembly and attacked politicians with sticks and chairs.

They then rioted in the street outside, hurling rocks and other missiles at riot police who replied with a hail of tear-gas grenades. Yeiwe Yeiwe, leader in the assembly of a coalition of five pro-independence parties, told Reuters: "It is very possible that we have entered into a cycle of violence."

Justice authorities Friday decided to release on bail Dominique Canoo, a 23-

said Sir David McNee, Loodoo's police chief, held an urgent meeting with his senior officers Thursday night after the list was circulated among MPs.

In parliament Thursday, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher rejected a call by Liberal leader David Steel for action to "end what seems to be a network of corruption threatening to bring the police service into disrepute." Steel was speaking before Ross made his new charges of police corruption.

Steel Friday sought an urgent meeting with Home Secretary William Whitelaw to discuss the new corruption charges. Some British newspapers have already called for the resignation of both Whitelaw and Sir David.

But Whitelaw was given a strong vote of confidence by Mrs. Thatcher Thursday night when she told members of her ruling Conservative Party he could not be held to blame for recent security lapses.

In a trial earlier this week, two London police officers were jailed for taking money to arrange bail and for weakening evidence against armed robbers. The trial was the result of a four-year investigation into allegations involving over 100 London policemen.

The *Guardian* newspaper alleged that officers carrying out \$7.2 million investigation believe their inquiry was sabotaged. They can prove in court only a fraction of what they suspect and they say the network, which reaches right to the top of the force, resists all attempts to expose it. *The Guardian* said.

They allege that policemen have organized crime in London for years, planning and physically carrying out burglaries, stealing reward money and extorting money from criminals.

BRIEFS

PARIS. (AFP) — The French mercy ship *Le Goelo*, chartered by the humanitarian organization Medecins du Monde (doctors of the world), picked up 179 Vietnamese "boat people" in the gulf of Thailand on Friday. It was announced. The 32 children, 36 women and 51 men had left Vietnam aboard a small boat. They were being taken to a transit camp at Puerto-Princesa on Palawan Island in the Philippines. Between May 16 and July 1 *Le Goelo* rescued 544 refugees. Funds for the mission are expected to enable it to continue until the end of September.

KAMPALA. (AFP) — The deputy leader of Uganda's opposition Democratic Party, Teberio Okenyi, accused the Uganda Army of conducting what he called "evil acts of genocide." Okenyi told a Kampala press conference that his party would have to table a motion of censure against the government if the state of insecurity worsened. This was the first time the Democratic Party vice president had addressed a news conference since the 1980 general elections which returned President Milton Obote to power.

NAIROBI. (AFP) — The Kenya Union of Journalists (KUJ) appealed to the Kenyan government not to ban *The Standard* newspaper, as advocated by parliament this week, following an editorial in the paper on Tuesday criticizing Kenya's detention laws. *Standard* Editor in chief George Githii was summarily dismissed by the paper's board of directors because of the editorial. In a statement union's general secretary, George Odiko, said the KUJ believed that "whereas individuals may come and go, institutions, including national newspapers, must continue."

CASTAIC, California. (AFP) — U.S. film and television actor Vic Morrow and two Vietnamese child extras were killed Friday by a helicopter when it crashed on the set of a TV production on the Indochinese conflict. According to reports, the helicopter — with its pilot, a cameraman and a sound engineer aboard — crashed, Morrow, 51, and the two children were moved down by the helicopter rotor and died on the spot. Five other persons, including the three men aboard the helicopter, were injured.

REGINA, Canada. (AFP) — Some 2,000 delegates to an international conference of indigenous peoples here repeated a call Friday for the right to self-determination and recognition of this by the United Nations. The delegates, from 24 countries including Canada, the United States, Australia, Latin America, Greenland and Lapland, decided in the end not to adopt a draft convention on the rights of indigenous people, but to stick to the appeal, first made at a similar conference last year in Canberra.

UNITED NATIONS. (AP) — Amrik S. Mehta of India on Friday was named secretary-general of the U.N. conference for the promotion of international cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, to take place in Vienna June 21-25, 1983. He has been deputy secretary-general of the conference since May of this year. Mehta, a 61-year-old graduate of Punjab University, became deputy director-general of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna in 1978 after many years in India's diplomatic service.



SALVADOR FIRING: Salvadoran soldiers fire upon guerrilla positions, 80 miles from the capital of San Salvador last week. (AP wirephoto)

Army-ruler discord surfaces in Salvador

SAN SALVADOR, July 24 (AFP) — Disagreements between the Salvadoran armed forces and the government came to light here this week following the murder of a prominent businessman and an impromptu television statement by Gen. Jose Guillermo Garcia, the defense minister.

Nicolas Nasser, president of El Salvador's International Trade Center, was killed in broad daylight, apparently when resisting gunmen who tried to kidnap him from his office. The murder touched off bitter criticism from the Free Enterprise Association, which accused some military commanders of concentrating on desk work instead of fighting "subversion" and protecting private business.

That charge sparked other commentaries

on the army's role in "re-establishing peace" in this civil-war-torn little central American country and led to a spate of rumors about a possible coup d'etat aimed at bringing in a regime which would take an even harder line against leftist dissidents.

Gen. Garcia sought to quash such speculation when he made a speech denying any possibility of a coup and affirming that the armed forces were united right down the line.

Diplomatic observers, however, say that army support for agrarian and banking reforms has resulted in sharp disagreements in the military caste, political circles, and the big business world.

El Salvador's top military officers consider that U.S. military and economic aid is indispensable if they are to continue waging war

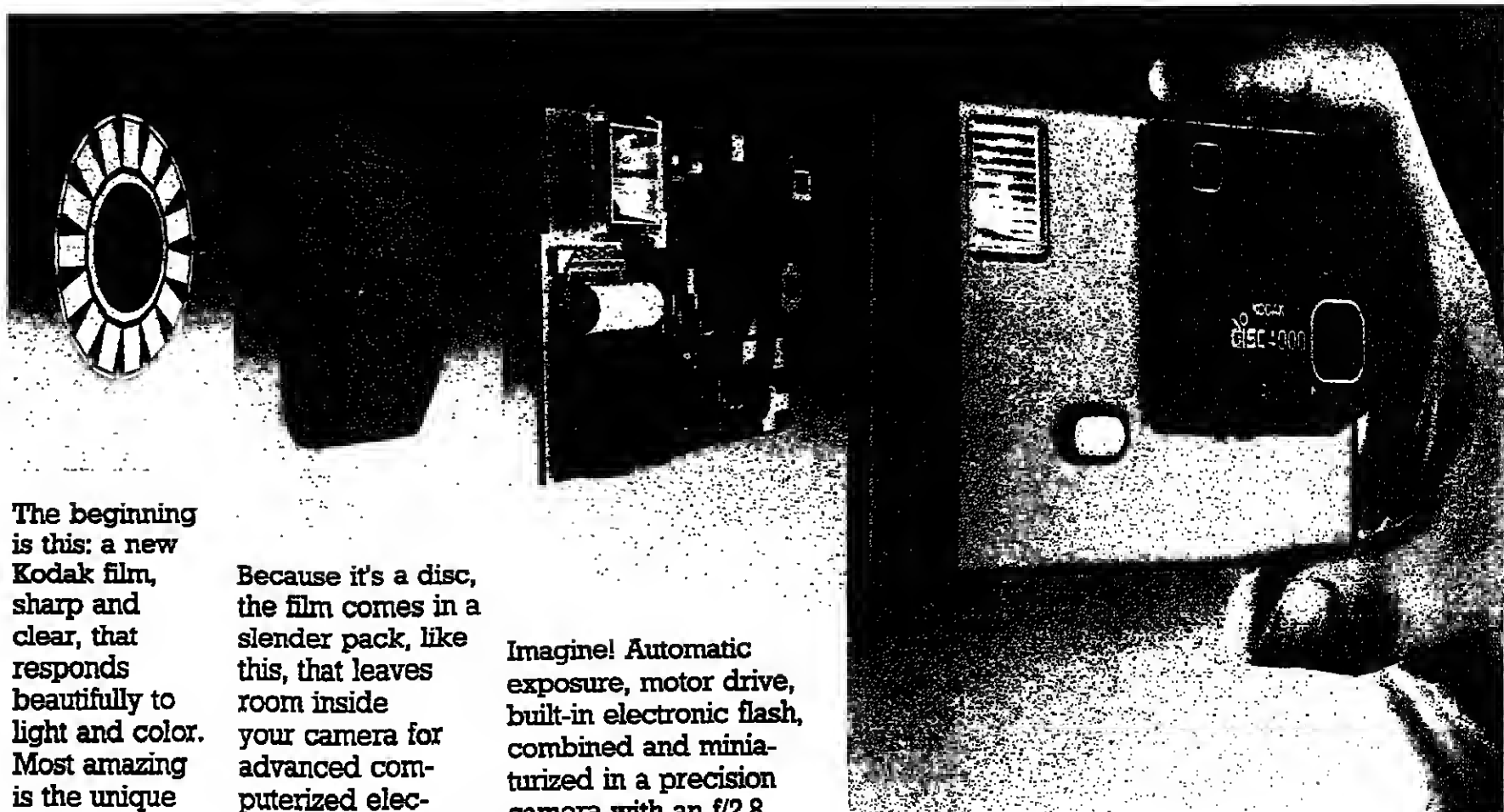
against the rebel guerrilla forces. But, if such aid is to continue, the Reagan administration has to "certify" to Congress July 28 that the Salvadoran government is pressing ahead with reforms, particularly in the field of respect for human rights.

The El Salvador Human Rights Committee appealed to President Reagan Thursday, asking him to withhold the required semi-annual "certification" and asserting that there were "continuing flagrant violations" here. The committee said it was sending Congress documentation on 300 kidnap-order cases for this year alone.

One Western source said this week that the human rights situation in El Salvador had progressed from "horrible" to just plain "lousy."

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As Lendl, Noah advance easily

Ramirez, Purcell bite the dust

WASHINGTON, July 24 (AP) — Fourth-seeded Yannick Noah of France defeated Chile's Hans Gildemeister 6-4, 3-6, 6-3 Friday night to advance to the quarterfinals of the \$240,000 D.C. National Bank Tennis Classic.

Earlier Friday, top seed Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia beat 13th-seeded Jose-Luis Damiani of Uruguay 6-3, 6-1 and Rodney Harmon upset No. 5 seed Raul Ramirez of Mexico and Frenchman Bernard Fritz surprised No. 10 seed Pablo Arraya of Peru 6-4, 6-7, 7-6. Fritz had beaten Arraya earlier in the French Open.

Also, 17-year-old Jimmy Arias defeated Italy's Claudio Panatta 7-6, 3-6, 6-1. Eric Fromm beat Chile's Jaime Fillol 6-0, 6-4 and

Van Winitsky upset No. 11 seed Mel Purcell 6-3, 6-1.

Noah won the first set after breaking Gildemeister, the No. 9 seed, in the ninth game. Gildemeister pulled even after he broke Noah in the fourth game for a 3-1 lead. Gildemeister captured the winning point after taking advantage of a weak second serve from his French opponent.

In the third and deciding set, the second and third games of the set provided Noah the victory. In the second, Noah held serve after trailing 15-40, as Gildemeister twice committed unforced errors. In the third game, Noah moved to the net twice for passing shots to break Gildemeister and take a 4-2 lead, which he did not relinquish.

With thrilling win over Barker

Hana puts Czechs ahead

SANTA CLARA, California July 24 (AP) — Martina Navratilova set up a semifinals clash with her native Czechoslovakia in the Federation Cup (Women's) Tennis Tournament Friday night when she led the United States to a clean sweep over Brazil.

Navratilova, who posted a 6-0, 6-3 victory over Patricia Medrado, will have a tough match in her hands Saturday against Czechoslovakia's current No. 1 player Hana Mandlikova. Navratilova, who defeated from Czechoslovakia in 1975 and is playing for the United States for the first time, is respected but not well-liked by the Czechs.

Chris Evert-Lloyd gave the Americans a 1-0 advantage with a 6-3, 6-1 victory over Claudia Monteiro. Chris manipulated Claudia like a puppet from the baseline and came to the net on only one occasion in the second set to put away a drop for a winner. The Martina-Chris combination blasted the Medrado-Monteiro team 6-2, 6-0 to complete the rout.

Hana Mandlikova outlasted Sue Barker in a dramatic 4-point second set tiebreaker, then took advantage of the Briton's pulled thigh muscle, to win 6-7, 7-6, 6-3 and carry Czechoslovakia into the semifinals.

Australia, seeded second, won both its singles against sixth-seeded Soviet Union to meet West Germany, which swept its afternoon singles against Switzerland, in the other semifinals.

Barker played courageously against Mandlikova, who had beaten her in their seven previous meetings. The pressure was on Barker from following Helena Sukova's 6-3, 6-2 crushing of Great Britain's Jo Durie in

Before bad weather stopped play

Elder grabs one-stroke lead

WILLIAMSBURG, Virginia, July 24 (AP) — Lee Elder birdied the final hole to complete a 5-under-par 66 and take the lead moments before a series of thunderstorms disrupted the second round of the Anheuser-Busch Golf Classic and reduced the tournament format to 54 holes.

The third, and final, round will be played Sunday and — in a unique move — the total purse of \$350,000 will be distributed. Weather problems have reduced many tournaments from their scheduled 72 to 54 holes, including the New Orleans Open earlier this year. Under the standard contract with the PGA tour, when a tournament length is shortened, the sponsor is required to pay only three-quarters of the announced purse. This is the first time a sponsor has not opted to pay the reduced purse.

The veteran Elder posted his 36-hole total of 138 shortly before a storm broke over the Kingsmill Golf Club. Play was suspended. The storm continued to roll in, however, and the day's play was called off at 5:30 p.m. EDT. All completed scores will stand.

With well over half the field still out, Elder held a one-stroke advantage over Mark Hayes. Barry Jaeckel and Bruce Douglass, tied at 139.

Hayes closed up with a 67 in the hot, muggy weather that preceded the storms. Jaeckel matched par-71 despite a double bogey-bogey finish and Douglass shot 72.

Lanny Wadkins, a two-time winner this season, British Open runner-up Peter Oosterhuis and Allen Miller were at 140 among the early finishers. Wadkins had a 67. Oosterhuis a 68 and Miller a 71. Masters champion Craig Stadler struggled to another 77 and, with a 154 total, had no chance of making the cut for the final 36 holes.

Elder, 48, who scored the last of his four PGA tour victories in 1978, had no assurance that his 36-hole total would stand up as the

second-round lead. Bruce Lietzke, Cal Peete and Bill Rogers, the first-round pacesetters, were just getting away when the storm struck.

Lietzke, who had an opening 65, had hit his drive into the middle on the first fairway when the siren sounded. He remained 6 under par. Peete, who started with a 66, birdied his first hole and was 6-under par after three. Rogers, the 1981 player of the year, had played only one hole when the rains came and remained at 5-under par.

Meanwhile, touring pro Bob Byman scorched Hiwan's treacherous mountain layout with a 4-under-par 66 to grab the second-round lead in the \$90,000 Coors Colorado Open Golf Championship.

Byman, 27, winner of the 1979 Bay Hill Classic in Florida and five other titles on the European and Australian tours, had a total of 2-under 138—the only player to be under par at the halfway point.

Two strokes back at even-par 140 were club Ron Vlosich, who carded a 68 Friday, and Dan Halldorson of Canada, who posted a 72. Another stroke behind at 141 were Jim Marshall, Larry Mowry and Jim Blair. Terry Small and amateur Willie Wood were in at 142.

Four-time winner and defending champion Dave Hill slipped to a 74 and was at 144. Veteran tour pro Al Geiberger had a 73 for a 147 total.

Byman is playing in his fifth Colorado Open. Since first appearing as a teenager in 1971 and finishing 38th, he has steadily improved, placing 17th, 11th and, in his last appearance in 1976, second. Friday's 66, which was highlighted by seven birdies, was Byman's best round in this tournament, and he credited his ability to fashion the shot required on a particular occasion for his position. "I was very sharp," he said. "I used imagination to pull off the exact shot I needed a high percentage of the time."

Romanian upsets Timman

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, July 24 (AP) — Former world champion Vasily Smyslov of the Soviet Union led the Inter Zonal (qualification) Chess Tournament after winning his match in the ninth round Friday.

Sixty-one-year-old Smyslov, playing with white pieces, and an English opening, defeated Jaime Sunye Neto, Brazil, in 41 moves. Whites played for 2.20 hours and blacks 2.32. Another Soviet grandmaster, Vladimir

Carner strikes well

SACRAMENTO, California, July 24 (AP) — Joanne Carner declared parts of her game horrid but made enough good shots, including 20-foot putts on consecutive holes, for a two-under-par 70 and a three-stroke lead Friday after two rounds of the U.S. (women's) Open Golf Championships.

The 43-year-old golfing star will tie a record held by the late Bobby Jones if she claims the Open title this weekend. She saved a par with a 20-foot putt at the 13th and dropped a 20-footer for a birdie at the 14th to go four-under. Bogeys at the 15th and 17th deprived her of a sub-70 score.

Carner led last year's runner-up, Beth Daniel, by three strokes as Daniel notched up her second 71 for a total of 142. Janet Alex, who began the day a stroke behind Carner, shot a 73 for a 143 total. Bonnie Lauer, Sandra Haynie and Donna White were on 144, and the rest of the field were over par for the tournament.

Tukmakov, suffered his second straight defeat, this time losing to Hungary's Zoltan Ribli in 35 moves. Ribli, the only player still unbeaten in this tournament, used a Queen's Indian defense to Tukmakov's English opening. Whites played for 2.07 hours and blacks 1.25.

Michael Suba, Romania, with an English opening, defeated Jan Timman, Holland, in 44. Whites played for 2.25 hours and blacks 2.07. Lars Karlsson, Sweden, with an English opening, and Slim Bouaziz, Tunisia, drew in 50, with whites playing for 3.21 and blacks 1.25.

Three matches were adjourned after five hours of play. They were: Tigran Petrossian, Soviet Union, vs. Jozsef Pinter, Hungary; Bent Larsen, Denmark, vs. Walter Browne, United States; Lev Psakhis, Soviet Union, vs. Jonathan Mestel, Britain.

Smyslov leads the standings with 6.5 points followed by Ribli 6. Tukmakov and Suba 5.5 each; Petrossian and Larsen (one adjourned match each) Timman and Bouaziz 4.5. Mestel 4 (one adjourned).

The two top players in this tournament and the two first players in two other Inter-Zonal qualifications Tournaments to be played later this year along with Victor Korchnoi, finalist last year, and Rnbert Hubner of West Germany, will play the Candidacy Tournament next year.

The winner of the Candidacy Tournament will meet defending world champion Anatoli Karpov of the Soviet Union for the world title in 1984.

The Lendl-Damiani match started slowly for both players as servers failed to hold serve in five of the first six games of the opening set. Lendl, the leading money winner in the men's tour this year with over \$1 million in earnings, settled down first in this match of groundstroke experts.

Harmon said he often practiced at the Rockcreek Tennis Stadium as a youngster but never seriously entertained thoughts of playing in the tournament. "I first started playing here when I was a 12-year-old," Harmon said. "I played in an exhibition given by Arthur Ashe."

Harmon spent a year at the University of Tennessee, teaming with Mel Purcell in winning the NCAA doubles crown. After Purcell left school, Harmon transferred to southern Methodist University in Dallas, Texas.

Harmon said his match with Ramirez, which he described as "my biggest match ever," was a result of his college training. "Coach (Dennis) Ralston always tells us to play with guts. That's what I needed against Ramirez. He is a very tough player," he said.

Harmon's show of fortitude came through in the second set. Having lost a chance to win the match when Ramirez broke his serve for the first time to knot the score at five games each, Harmon immediately came back to break Ramirez and then hold his own serve for the set and match.

Although he has registered for university classes in the fall, Harmon said he will wait until after the U.S. Open in September before deciding whether to join the pro tour on a full-time basis.

Meanwhile, top-seeded Guillermo Vilas of Argentina defeated Frenchman Christophe Roger-Vasselin 6-4, 6-1 to advance to the semifinals of the \$100,000 Austrian Open at Kitzbuehel.

His opponent in the semis will be No. 3 seed Jose Higueras of Spain, who downed Corrado Barazzutti of Italy 6-2, 6-0. Pavel Slozil of Czechoslovakia meets Marcos Hocevar of Brazil, the only unseeded player to make the semifinal round.

Hocevar took the first set from American Jeff Borowiak, but needed a tiebreaker to win the second. The score was 6-4, 7-6. Slozil beat David Carter of Australia 6-0, 7-5. After dominating the first set, Slozil had trouble with the Australian, who led 5-2 in the second before Slozil wore him down.

In Vichy, France, Australia leads Spain 2-0 after the first two singles in the final of the Galea Cup.



SETBACK: Edwin Moses, the U.S. world record holder over the 400 meters hurdles, saw his hopes of a comeback shattered further following a dose of pneumonia which will force him off the track for several months again.

Moses' hopes dashed again

CALIFORNIA, July 24 (AP) — Ed Moses of the United States, world record holder in the 400 meters hurdles, will be off the track for several months yet, following the latest blow to his hopes — a dose of pneumonia.

Moses, 1976 Olympic champion and unbeaten in his specialty since 1977, has not competed since September 1981 in Italy. He had planned to make his comeback at the U.S. Championships at Knoxville in June but while warming up he felt the injury again and thought better of it. Nevertheless, he had still hoped to compete against the Soviet Union in summer, but misfortune struck him again. He went to his doctor with what he thought was common cold and was told it was pneumonia.

Moses, 27, decided not to take any chances. "I would have liked to participate in Europe, but I didn't want to put my health in danger," he said. "I plan to be back in top form by 1983 for the World Championships in Helsinki and for the 1984 Los Angeles Games."

In September, Moses holder of a diploma in physical sciences, goes back to university to study, specializing in sports medicine. And

then in November he plans to start training. His new target is to try to reduce his strides between hurdles from 13 to 12 and to beat his own world record of 47.13 seconds.

McEnroe tops

PARIS, July 24 (AP) — Jimmy Connors for the World Championship of Tennis (WCT) and John McEnroe for the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) are the respective world No. 1 tennis players this week.

Both bodies carry out their own computerized standings, but only the more established ATP is recognized by the International Tennis Federation for seedings in the major tournaments.

The WCT rankings, established last month, on the other hand, take into account WCT tournaments, Grand Prix tournaments and Davis Cup matches.

In the respective top tens, nine men figure in both cases. The only difference is that the ATP has Eliot Teltscher of the U.S. at No. 7, while the WCT has Peter McNamara of Australia at No. 9. Former world No. 1 Bjorn Borg of Sweden figures in neither top ten.

Hinault poised to snatch fourth victory

SAINT PRIEST, France, July 24 (AFP) — Bernard Hinault of France forged still further into the lead of the Tour de France Cycling Classic here Friday when he won the 48 kms time-trial on the outskirts of Lyon.

Only an accident or major upset can now prevent the rider from Brittany claiming his fourth victory in the event when competitors arrive in Paris on Sunday.

The 28-year-old Hinault, whose unspectacular but deadly effective tactics throughout the Alpine stages of this year's event came under fire from some sections of the home press, stung his critics with a powerful performance.

From an unpromising start, Hinault delighted his fans by producing a tremendous finish that enabled him to overhaul flying Dutchman Gerrie Kneteman. He finished in a time of 1 hour 04 mins 29 seconds — an average speed of just under 45 kms per hour — to pip Kneteman by nine seconds. Pascal Poisson of France was third.

The result increased Hinault's overall lead in the tour over Joop Zmetemk of the Netherlands to an overwhelming six minutes 21 seconds Phil Anderson of Australia, who was 14th fastest on today's stage, moved up into fifth overall spot ahead of Switzerland's Beau Breu but remained 12 mins 16 seconds behind the tour leader.

Meanwhile, in Florence, a Brazilian cyclist surprised traditionally favored European nations at the World Junior Cycling Championships Thursday night with a clear win in the individual points event.

The Soviet Union and Denmark also put in strong performances in the qualifying rounds of the team pursuit category.

Mauro Ribeiro, the Brazilian cyclist, covered 30 laps of 90 kilometers in 40:24.20, at the average speed of 44.55 kilometers an hour. He scored 14 points. Switzerland's Grivel was second, one lap behind, and won a silver medal, while another non-European cyclist, Keun-Hng Choo was third.

In the pursuit category qualifying rounds, the Soviet Union put a firm option for the title with the best time of 4:30.27, followed by Denmark (4:42.49) and East Germany (4:42.58). Other qualifiers for the quarterfinals were West Germany, France, Italy, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

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FIFA All-Stars match

Rossi, Zoff keep organizers guessing

EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey, July 24 (AP) — Only a handful of 1982 World Cup stars have agreed to participate in the Aug. 7 FIFA All-Star game to be held at Giants Stadium.

U.S. Soccer Federation (USSF) officials are anxiously awaiting word from leading scorer Paolo Rossi and goalkeeper Dino Zoff, both of the World Cup champion Italian team.

Cosmos striker Giorgio Chinaglia, a former Italian national team member who now plays in the North American Soccer League, has sent a telex to Rossi trying to entice him here, and high ranking USSF officials have been quietly pressuring the Italian Federation to get a commitment from the pair, U.S. soccer sources said.

Advance ticket sales have been good said Cosmos spokesman Mark Brickley. As of Saturday morning, the club reported selling more than 1,000 tickets to the exhibition

match at the 78,000-seat stadium, which is the Cosmos home. "We sold 1,500 to 2,000 tickets a day this week," said Brickley, who speculated that if Rossi plays, the game could be a sell-out.

It is generally conceded among soccer authorities here that the game will only be financial and public relations success if Rossi shows up. Rossi's presence is sure to draw crowds, especially among New York's large Italian population.

Rossi scored six goals in Italy's last three World Cup games, more than any other player in the tournament considered as world's biggest soccer tournament. Zoff, at the age of 40 the oldest player in the competition, was outstanding in Italy's defense-oriented style.

Jupp Derwall, coach of the runner-up West German team, will be in charge of the European All-Stars, while Brazil's Tele Santana will take charge of the Rest of the World side.

European players committed so far include just three from the 1982 World Cup finals:

Yugoslavian defender Nanan Stojkovic, Soviet striker Oleg Blokhin and English captain Kevin Keegan, who was injured most of the tournament and played only 120 minutes.

Midfielder Johan Neeskens and defender Rudy Krol, previous World Cup stars from Holland, and West German sweeper Franz Beckenbauer also will play. Beckenbauer, who recently retired from Hamburg, is the European captain.

The opposing squad's World Cup players include Brazilian standouts Junior in defense and Zico in midfield, Cameroon goalkeeper Thomas N'Kono, forward Julius Cesar Uribe of Peru, and Chilean striker Pichio Yanetz. Other All-Star players are Jose Moreiro of Uruguay, Erazme Autogioimero of Colombia, Japanese forward Yasuhiko Okudera, who plays for Cologne in West Germany, and Kuwaiti forward Faisal, who was invited as an alternate, have also accepted.

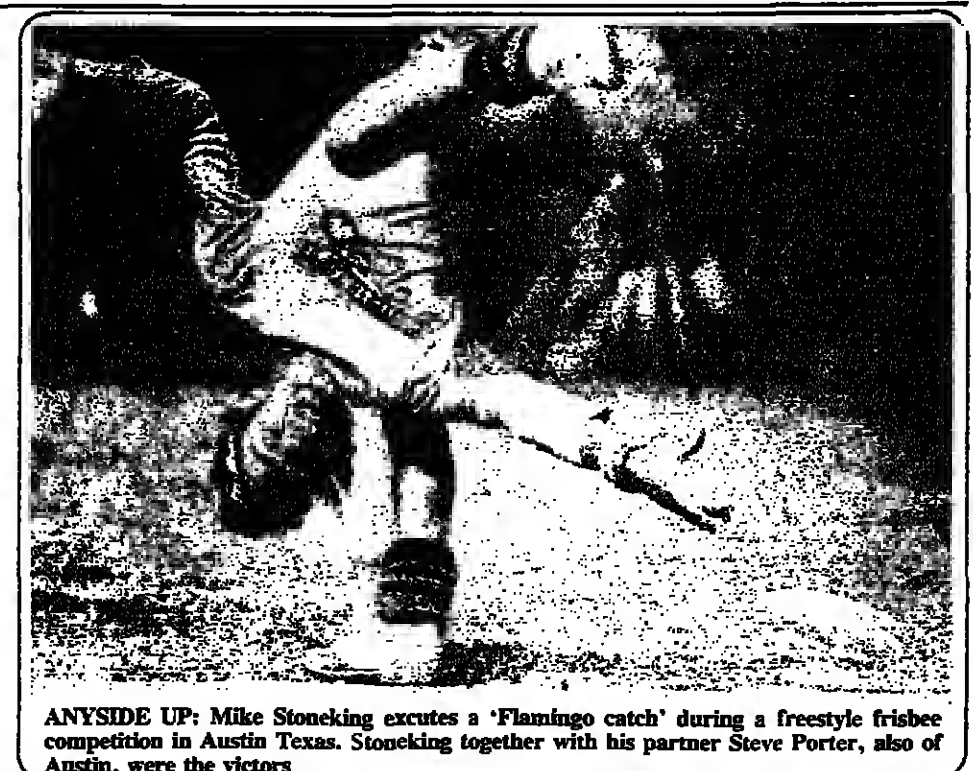
Meanwhile, it was reported in Poland that

about half the over 800 Polish soccer fans and travelers who went to Spain for the World Cup returned.

Officials who organized tours to Spain for the Orbis State Travel Agency and the "Sports Tourist" agency were quoted as saying about 50 percent of the Poles who took the tours returned, the weekly *Polityka* said, quoting officials.

The paper said Orbis handled 591 of the tourists, while Sports Tourist 228. Of the latter figure, only 108 returned after Poland took third place. In some cases, however, the number of those who returned was only 35 or 30 percent, the paper reported.

Travel to east bloc countries, once possible with only an identity card can now be limited by the requirement to obtain a passport. Martial law leader Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski on Wednesday said restrictions on travel would be eased, and the interior ministry said Poles may visit relatives abroad but if they are invited.



ANYSIDE UP: Mike Stoneking executes a 'flamingo catch' during a freestyle frisbee competition in Austin Texas. Stoneking together with his partner Steve Porter, also of Austin, were the victors.

Beckenbauer prefers New York as '86 venue

A rough blow to the star that glowed

SEVILLE, Spain, July 24 (AP) — When Franz Beckenbauer left the New York Cosmos two years ago for his native West Germany, he expected to finish his brilliant soccer career in a blaze of glory.

"I had the chance to continue playing for the Cosmos. They offered me another two-year contract," said Beckenbauer, who had covered the recently concluded World Cup for West German newspapers. "But I know myself very well, and I had to take the challenge."

Result: The player who revolutionized the sweeper position in modern soccer went home to collide head-on with his darkest fears. "Everything happened. It was the unluckiest time of my career," said Beckenbauer, who was with First-Division Hamburg when he retired June 1 at age 37. "It was a bad time for me because of injuries. When I wasn't playing, I was often in the hospital."

Beckenbauer, who played in three World Cups including West Germany's 1974 championship squad, competed in about one-third of Hamburg's matches last season. The rash of unrelated injuries cruelly struck as Beckenbauer was preparing to compete for the only major title that has eluded him — the Union of European Football Associations (UEFA CUP) title.

Beckenbauer collided with his own center forward — national team striker Horst Hrubesch — and was hospitalized for three weeks with a lacerated kidney. He was forced to sit out the UEFA Cup final as Gothenburg of Sweden defeated Hamburg 3-0.

Although the interval with Hamburg was frustrating, Beckenbauer said it made the transition to retirement easier to swallow. "It suits me to retire after having such a bad time with injuries. Everything has two sides — one good, one bad. I don't have any regrets," he said.

Still trim and fit and working out regularly, Beckenbauer looks exactly like the clean-cut, tanned athlete who finished his North American Soccer League (NASL) career with a farewell All-Star game at Giants Stadium that included Brazilian superstar Pele and his former World Cup teammate Gerd Muller.

Although he enjoyed some very close friends in New York's non-soccer community, including opera soloist Luciano Pavarotti, and relished the privacy he never knew as the superstar of Germany's No. 1 sport, Beckenbauer was anxious to leave after four years with the Cosmos.

A shrewd multi-millionaire businessman who keeps his official residence in Switzer-

land, Beckenbauer returned to Germany with lucrative European promotional contracts and an opportunity to establish a non-profit foundation in Hamburg to benefit handicapped children.

His final season with the Cosmos was strained. Then-coach Hennes Weisweiler, a veteran of the West German Bundesliga who now manages the Swiss champion Grasshoppers, insisted on playing Beckenbauer as a midfielder instead of in his customary sweeper role.

Weisweiler's departure may have helped smooth the path for Beckenbauer's return to the United States. The day after retiring from Hamburg, Beckenbauer signed a five-year contract with Warner Communications, which owns the Cosmos, to run a summer soccer camp in the New York area starting next year.

Although he no longer plays in the United States, Beckenbauer is convinced the 1986 World Cup final should be played at Giants Stadium if Colombia cannot afford the 24-team competition. "New York is the most international place in the world. It is well prepared with hotels and other facilities. There are people from all nations living there, and I am sure every game would be sold out," Beckenbauer said.



Beckenbauer ... has no regrets

Sporting gesture
CAIRO, July 24 (SPA) — The Italian Sports Federation, in a novel move, has decided to pep up the spirits of the Palestine Liberation Organization by allowing the glimmering World Cup trophy adorn their showcases for a week, according to a report published in *October* magazine Saturday.

The Italian move was in appreciation of the PLO's struggle for freedom. Italy won the trophy beating West Germany 3-1 in a hardfought final in Spain a fortnight ago.



Geoff Boycott ... a superb 82

How they stand

	P	W	L	D	RR	BB	PP
Middlesex	13	7	1	5	31	46	189
Sussex	12	5	4	3	27	39	146
Hampshire	12	5	4	3	24	37	141
Essex	12	4	2	6	33	43	140
Surrey	13	4	5	4	25	42	131
Derby	13	4	1	8	24	41	129
Leicestershire	11	4	2	5	30	39	123
Yorkshire	14	3	1	10	34	35	117
Gloucestershire	13	2	3	2	27	41	116
Somerset	12	4	4	4	16	33	113
Notts	12	2	4	5	29	35	96
Kent	13	2	3	3	27	33	92
Lancashire	13	2	5	3	24	29	85
Gloucester	12	2	5	5	24	29	85
Northants	11	1	3	8	33	28	77
Worcestershire	12	2	3	7	22	26	76

Yorkshire ousts Notts in nail-biting tie

LONDON, July 24 (AFP) — New Zealand's Richard Hadlee is doubtful for Saturday's Benson and Hedges Cricket Cup final at Lord's here after spraining his ankle in the confidence-shattering two wickets defeat at the hands of Yorkshire at Workson on Friday.

Hadlee, Notts star all-rounder, collided with Yorkshire's Neil Hartley while bowling and was forced to limp from the field. Notts' cricket manager Ken Taylor said: "Richard has had his ankle strapped up and we won't be able to make a decision about his fitness until the morning."

Hadlee had only just returned to the Nottinghamshire side after three weeks on the sidelines with hamstring trouble. His absence could make the Benson and Hedges final totally one-sided because Somerset are already firm favorites and to add to that scored a confidence-boosting two wickets win at the Oval over Surrey Friday.

Geoff Boycott and Bill Athey were the persons responsible for handing Notts their fourth consecutive County Championship defeat. Boycott struck 82 and Athey, who joined him after Richard Lamb had gone for 43, hammered 76 as Yorkshire chased a victory target of 305 in four-and-a-half hours.

Paul Todd made an unbeaten 117 in rapid time to allow South African Clive Rice to

declare the Notts second innings at 187 for two. It was a thrilling finish with Arnie Sidebottom hitting the winning runs with eight balls left.

Joel Garner and Ian Botham set up Somerset's win by striking early blows as Surrey were shot out for 114. The West Indian took a brilliant five wickets for 28 and the England all-rounder four for 34. Somerset lost two wickets for ten runs before Peter Roebuck (51) took charge, with Nigel Popplewell adding 48 and Vic Marks 44.

Hampshire jumped to third place in the championship table after taking just 95 minutes to polish off Glamorgan by an innings and 78 runs at Portsmouth. Arthur Francis lasted right to the end for Glamorgan, carrying his hat for 77, but his was the sole resistance as Kevin Emery and Tim Tremlett ripped through the tail of the innings.

Championship leaders Middlesex had to settle for a tame draw at Southend, against Essex, who slipped from third place to fourth. Graham Gooch celebrated his 29th birthday with a fine 87, to add to his first innings 60. His innings included two sixes and seven fours and was his best championship score of the summer.

Young England All-rounder Derek Pringle was also in fine form. He hit an unbeaten 51, his highest first class score for Essex, who declared at 263 for seven, leaving

Mike Brearley's men a victory target of 284 in 200 minutes. Stoppages for bad light cut the time available to one hour as Middlesex made 47 for the loss of Wilf Slack.

Paul Romaine hit his maiden first-class century, a magnificent 186 which included three sixes and 25 fours, and Andy Stovold cracked his first hundred of the summer as Gloucestershire amassed 434 for five declared to salvage a draw against Warwickshire at Nuneaton.

At Old Trafford, Lancashire and Northamptonshire shared 12 points in another drawn encounter. Former England batsman, David Lloyd, enabled the Lancs to declare their second innings at 215 for three with an unbeaten 112, his fourth century of the season. The Northants chasing a victory target of 282 in 190 minutes could manage only 223 for six in the available time. Captain Geoff Cook (66) and Wayne Larkins (44) gave Northants a fine start, while David Hughes returned figures of four for 50.

Mark Benson hit a fine 80 and Alan Knott (56) not out. Les Porter (44) contributed quick runs to see Kent to 287 for six declared in their second innings. But the championship match against Worcestershire at Hereford ended in a draw with New Zealand Glenn Turner (66) once again in his element. Worcestershire, set a target of 287, were content to reach 122 for two.

Unknown Jeff McCracken confident of beating Hearn

DETROIT, Michigan, July 24 (AP) — Former World Boxing Association welterweight champion Thomas Searns faces unknown but unbeaten Jeff McCracken in a middleweight bout Sunday.

Hearn, whose only loss in 35 professional fights came last September to Sugar Ray Leonard, has abandoned the welterweight ranks and says he'll pursue a championship in the heavier weight classes.

"They're taking a dangerous chance with Hearn's career matching him against me," says McCracken, 19-0, who fights out of California. "I'm going to knock him out. This fight will go down in history as one of the worst management decisions ever made."

The fight was hastily arranged last week after Sunday's scheduled bout between heavyweight Mike Weaver and Randy Cobb was scrapped when Cobb suffered an injury to his lip.

For Hearn, the fight at Detroit's Cobo Arena is his first in his hometown since December 1980. Hearn has said he felt his followers in Detroit have abandoned him since the loss to Leonard and he sees this fight as a way to rekindle the interest.

That, however, does not bother McCracken. "When we get in the ring, it's just me and him. And when they cheer real loud, I'm going to fight that much harder," he said.

Meanwhile, former World Boxing Council welterweight champion Roberto Duran will fight Britain's Kirkland Laing on Sept. 4.

Duran, 31 is 73-3 with 55 knockouts.

Arnoux takes pole position

LE CASTELLET, Southern France, July 24 (AFP) — Rene Arnoux of France secured pole position for the French Formula One Grand Prix here when he flashed around the 5.81 kilometers (3.61 miles) Paul Ricard circuit in a record-breaking time of one minute 34.40 seconds.

Turbo-assisted cars will fill the first three rows of the starting grid, with Arnoux's Renault teammate Alain Prost joining him at the front. Four of the six front places will be occupied by Frenchmen, making it extremely likely that a French national will win his country's Grand Prix for the first time at Le Castellet.

Arnoux and Prost make it an all-French front row, but world championship leader Didier Pironi of the Ferrari team will have to share the second row with the Brabham stable's Italian driver Riccardo Patrese.

On the third section 1981 champion Nelson Piquet of Brazil will line his Brabham up alongside the other Ferrari, with Patrick Tambay, from nearby Cannes, behind the wheel. The fastest cars among the non-turbo cars were the Alfa Romeo 682 models, which were more than three seconds slower than Arnoux's Renault in Saturday's second and final time trials.

The four leading British cars, the two McLaren's and Williams entries, all failed to improve their times. Their failure gives weight to the view that Sunday's event could become two separate races, one between the turbos and one between the atmospheric engine, including the Ford Cosworth and the Alfa Romeos.

Analysts are already talking of Class A and Class B cars and some believe Formula One

Laing, 20 is 20-1 and the former British welterweight champion. They will meet in a 10-round junior middleweight bout at a site yet to be determined.

In Osaka, Japan, Argentine challenger Gustavo Ballas and champion Jiro Watanabe of Japan signed a contract for the World Boxing Association (WBA) junior hantamweight title fight next Thursday.

The 15-round bout will be Watanabe's first defense of the crown he wrested from Panama's Rafael Pedroza in Osaka last April.

The 24-year-old Ballas, from Cordoba, is the No. 1 WBA contender. Ballas lost the title to Pedroza in Panama City last December. After the signing, Ballas told reporters, "Watanabe is a good boxer, but I am better than he. And I will take the title."

The 27-year-old Watanabe said he will try his best to defend his title. Referring to Ballas' press workout for the title bout, the sports newspaper *Nikkan Sports* said Ballas did not have speed, but his defense technique and punches are "first class."

The paper said Watanabe will be risking his title. *Nikkan Sports* quoted boxing experts as saying that "Ballas' punches aren't sharp but heavy and might be very devastating."

Another sports newspaper, *Sankai Sports*, described Ballas as a "terrible adversary" for Watanabe. Watanabe will enter the ring with a record of 15 victories, including ten knockouts, in 16 professional bouts, against one loss. In 59 fights, Ballas has won 57, with 22 knockouts, lost one and drew one.

Qadir sparkles in drawn match

LEICESTER, July 24 (AFP) — Another fine display of leg-spin bowling by Abdul Qadir was the highlight of an otherwise meaningless day's cricket as the Pakistan tourists drew with Leicestershire Friday.

Qadir howled unchanged, except to change ends, — throughout the first two sessions taking six wickets for 65 in 34 overs. It was, however, his two early wickets and continuing control that wrecked the pre-destined course of the match.

He howled England's David Gower in the day's fifth over and Leicestershire's chances of setting a reasonable target were badly undermined. The County needed a stand of 133 between captain Roger Toibehard and Tim Boon, who made a career-best 90 to avoid the embarrassment of being bowled out on a batsman's pitch.

Pakistan were eventually set a target of 245 runs in two hours. This difficult task was made impossible by the absence of two major batsmen — Mohsin Khan, first innings double-century maker who has flu, and Wasim Raja, with a neck injury.

When two Pakistan wickets fell in the seventh and eighth overs, there was time only for Haroon Rashid to fire off a few powerful shots and the game ended at the start of the last hour, through bad light, with Pakistan 61 for two.

Qadir produced a beguiling mixture of leg-breaks and googlies in lifting his tour record to 40 wickets in six matches. He poses an obvious threat to England in the Test series which starts next week at Gower, for one, now knows.

Manager Inikhab Alam said: "Qadir obviously has a major role to play. He is still learning the art, but as a former leg-spinner myself, I can see that he has developed most encouragingly on the tour."

"He has become more confident through taking wickets and we have been able to notch up some big scores, so giving him the chance of having the long spells, which are essential if a leg-spinner is to attain full repertoire," added the manager.

France takes giant stride in sports world

PARIS, July 24 (RPI) — Sports grounds in France have changed radically over the years. The green lawns of the twenties, situated just outside the town and reserved for the sporting elite, have been replaced by the stadium, which is one of the essential elements of modern competitive sports. In the stadium, all classes of the population can take part in many different sports, watched and encouraged by a large audience.

Satisfying these twin needs — those who play and those who watch — is the objective of the "Palais Omnisports" of Paris-Bercy, a "palace" expected to become operational late in the summer of 1983. The design of the stadium, thanks to a mechanization of the tiers of seats, will enable the layout of the crowd areas to be modified and to cater for 3,500 to 17,000 spectators, all with the same ease of visibility. In addition to the principal hall, which can contain boxing matches, track cycling, athletics, horse-jumping, hockey, theatrical shows and circus shows, there are two smaller halls and two halls where events scheduled for the main hall can be prepared.

The Town of Paris has entrusted to Jacques Goddet (who, incidentally, is also the organizer of the Tour de France cycle race) and to Robert Thomine the task of co-ordinating the activities of the future "Palais Omnisports" in Paris. They will organize 200 events per year; 130 will be sports events (including 104 official competitions of national or international level) and 70 non-sporting events held to develop the prestige or the general entertainment life of the capital.

Access to the site will be easy, thanks to the nearness of public transport systems (the Paris "metro" and regional express network) and the TGV or high-speed train network (Paris-Bercy station is the TGV station), thus making the capital's sports palace available to the French provinces. For motorists, two car parks will be built.

As stadiums replace lawns



SPORTSMEN JOY: A model of the 'Palais Omnisports' an all-sport stadium that hopes to quench the thirst of the sportsmen in France.

Apart from its many other qualities, the Omnisports palace will certainly help a number of great sports clubs to be born or re-born in Paris. It will also "re-balance" the sports amenities in the capital: at present, the eastern side of Paris is very short of such amenities compared with the western side, which possesses the "Parc des Princes", the present "Palais des Sports", "Roland Garros", etc., and the project for re-developing the Quai de Javel, a project dear to the heart of Citroen which should become the "Bercy of the West" side of Paris and, with the Palais Omnisport, the bridgehead for the Universal Exhibition in 1992.

In U.S. swim selection

Caulkins comes into her own

MISSION VIEJO, California, July 24 (AFP) — American swimmers continued to show threatening form for the World Swimming Championships later this month setting two more world best performances for the year at the selection meeting here Friday.

Tiffany Cohen set a season's best of 8:29.48 in the women's 800 meters freestyle and Craig Beardsley set 1:58.14 in the heats of the men's 200 meters butterfly, world best performance for this year and second fastest of all time.

Tracey Caulkins, who suffered some disappointments in the earlier stages of this meeting made no mistakes in the women's 4x200 individual medley Friday winning in 2:15.07, outside her American record but setting a second world best performance for the year.

World champion at 200 meters freestyle Cynthia Woodhead, finished only fifth in the event, to see her last chance of a place in the American team for Ecuador disappear.

Caulkins has now qualified for two events, one less than Cohen who will compete in the 200, 400 and 800 meters freestyle after setting season's world best performances in the last two.

After setting a world best performance for 1982 of 1:58.14 in the heats of the men's 200 meters butterfly Craig Beardsley looked set to break his own world record of 1:58.01 in the final but he had in work so hard over the

first 50 meters to compensate for a bad dive that he faded at the end to finish in 1:58.55.

Rick Carey made it a double winning the men's 100 meters backstroke to add to his victory in the 200 meters.

Kalaglow triumphs

ASCOT, England, July 24 (R) — Greville Starkey rode four-year-old English-bred colt Kalaglow to victory in the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Stakes horse race at Ascot Saturday.

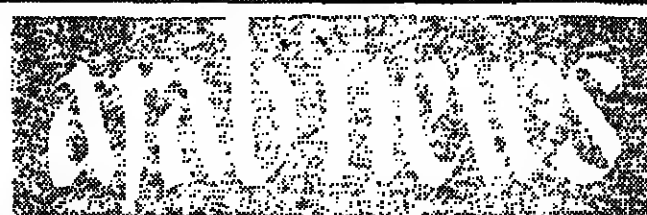
Kalaglow came from behind in the last furlong to snatch victory in a photo-finish from Irish odds-on favorite Assert in one of the biggest events in the British racing calendar. It was the fourth year in succession that an English colt has won the race, worth 126,807 sterling (\$227,650) to the winner, and run over a mile and a half.

Kalaglow, owned by Tony Ward and trained by Guy Harwood at Pulborough, Sussex, won by a neck from Robert Sangster's three-year-old French and Irish Derby winner, Giant of Gold, ridden by Pat Eddery, was third, three lengths behind Assert. It was the first time in his career that Glim of Gold had finished outside the first two. Lester Piggott, looking for his seventh win in this race, finished fourth on American-bred colt Critique.

Burnev sets lift record in Soviet youth games

MOSCOW, July 24 (AFP) — Soviet weightlifter Viktor Burnev has set a world record in the snatch in the 75 kilograms category, lifting 162.5 kgs. Soviet News-agency Tass announced Saturday.

Burnev, 21, set the record at Minsk during the Soviet Youth Games. The previous record of 162 kilograms was set in May this year by his compatriot Alexander Ayvazian.



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EUROPE VS. U.S. PRESSURE

The French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson has informed the American ambassador to France that all the French companies having contracts with the Soviet Union to provide it with the necessary equipment for the gas pipeline will honor their contracts and will implement all the clauses attached to them.

France, West Germany, Italy and Britain are united together in containing the U.S. pressure asking them to stop supply of the equipment needed for the completion of the pipeline.

The European nations are now fed up with American interference in their domestic policies. Raising the NATO banner, the U.S. has for many years dictated its policies on the European states. But now with the EEC toeing a more unified and independent line, the U.S. will find it difficult to force any decision, be it economic or political.

The European nations are now questioning the American double standard. America can sell wheat to the Soviet Union but Europe is prevented from supplying simple technology to the Soviet Union — a deal that will benefit Europe.

The present incumbent in the White House views the world only from a confrontational perspective. He could do better to listen to Chancellor Schmidt who recently stated that "the stability of our peace and our freedom today is decided, not solely by our defense capability and our willingness to negotiate, but also by our economic discernment and our financial good sense."

Saudi Arabian press review

King Fahd's call for the unity of the Islamic nation received worldwide attention Saturday and the Arab and Islamic press media highlighted the Kingdom's policies which it said were always directed to raise the banner of Islam high.

Okaz stressed that King Fahd's address on the occasion of Eid al-Fitr has once again proved the Kingdom's committed stand in support of Arab and Islamic causes. The paper said the Saudi monarch's call for the solidarity of the Islamic nation reflected the Kingdom's clear stand "in confronting the challenges."

It added that King Fahd's appeal was timely as the Arab and Islamic nation is in a dire need of proper guidance to "face the enemy's dangerous conspiracies against the Islamic nation."

The paper praised the Kingdom's diplomatic efforts under the leadership of King Fahd to check the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and lauded the Saudi monarch's "sound and wise policy" both at the domestic and international levels.

Gulf newspapers and radio sta-

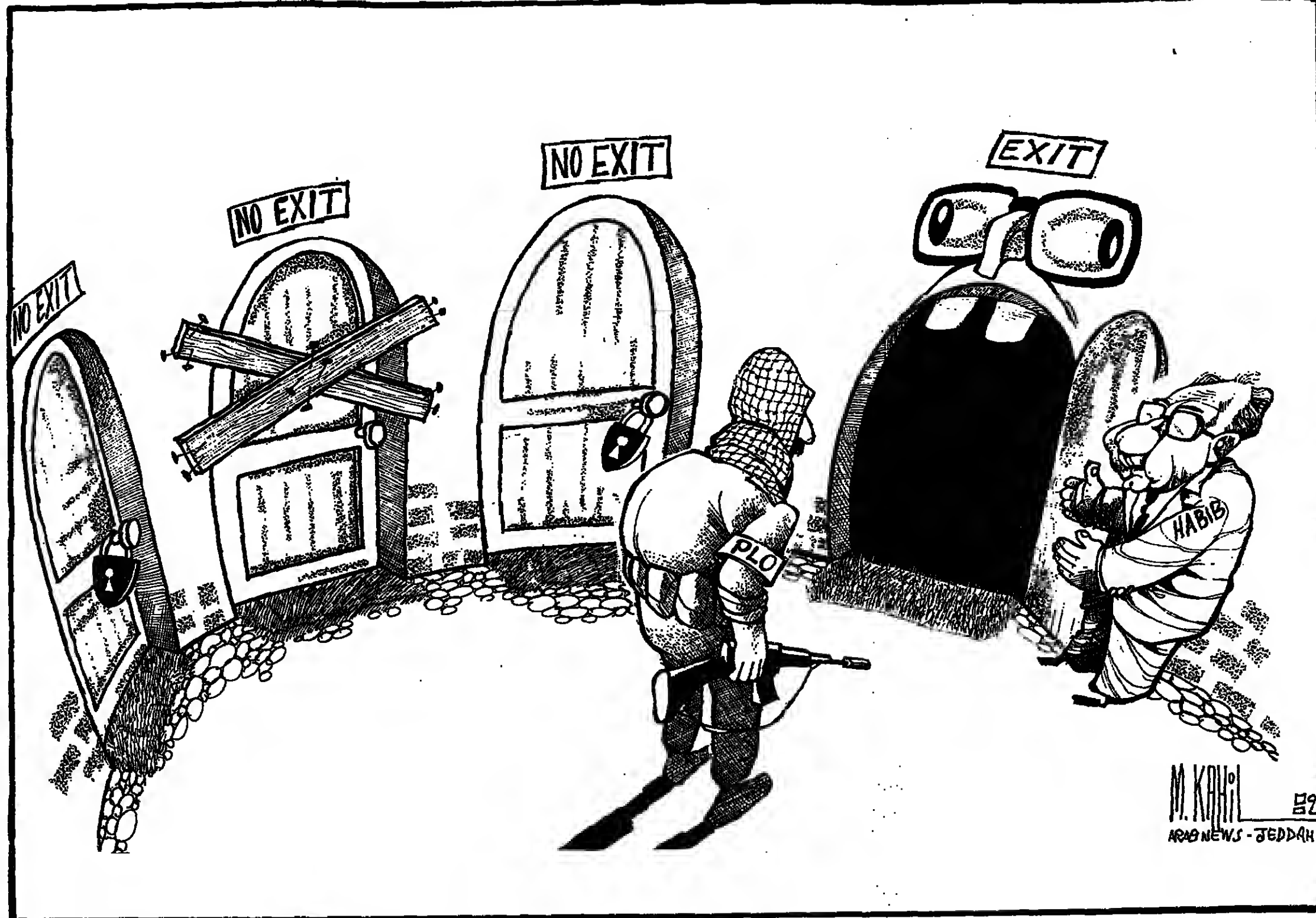
tions gave prominent coverage to King Fahd's address. While Arab and Islamic press media concentrated on the King's call for Islamic unity and praised the Kingdom's determined stand to support Islamic and Arab causes.

The press media described King Fahd's warning to the Islamic nation against the conspiracies hatched by the enemies of Islam as "timely and useful."

It said King Fahd had very clearly "exposed the enemy's plans to sow discord among the Islamic states and drive Muslim youths to extremism."

The media welcomed King Fahd's appeal to the leaders of Iraq and Iran to "stop bloodshed among Muslims and put an end to the war."

Meanwhile, newspapers in the Gulf lauded the Kingdom's contribution to the formation of the Gulf Cooperation Council as a powerful instrument, fit to serve as a model for all Arabs. They also noted the Kingdom's concern to back the Organization of Islamic Conference and the United Nations. (SPA)



Future of OAU hangs in the balance

By Andrew Hill

NAIROBI — The future of the 19-year-old Organization of African Unity (OAU) could be at stake when ministers begin one of the most critical sessions in the forum's history in Tripoli, Libya, next week. Western diplomats believe.

A serious split in the OAU over the admission of the Polisario Front fighting for the independence of the Moroccan-administered Western Sahara could deepen into a complete break between its progressive and more conservative states, they say.

At risk is the ability of the OAU to speak for both black and Arab Africa to the rest of the world on issues ranging from South Africa's apartheid policies to the world economic system. The OAU has had crises before. "Every family has rows," OAU Secretary-General Edem Kodjo said recently. But few have been as grave as that which has paralyzed it since the Polisario's self-styled Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) became the OAU's 51st member at OAU ministerial talks in Ethiopia last February.

Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi, who is due to hand over the OAU chairmanship to Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi next month lamented in April: "Everyone can see that our organization is drifting apart." And called the controversy the worst in the OAU's 19 years.

President Moi has been at the forefront of diplomatic efforts to prevent the summit from degenerating into the sort of boycotts and walkouts that have brought OAU business to a virtual standstill since the SADR's admission. He has urged member states to put the future of the OAU above their position on the Western Sahara and attend the talks, but there is serious doubt among African diplomats whether the required two-thirds majority, or at least 34 members, will attend.

If 18 countries stay away from Tripoli, and 12 have already said they will, the meeting could be declared not to have a quorum providing one country pointed it out to the chairman. "And presumably only a country which opposes the SADR's admission would do that, and most if not all, of those will be boycotting the talks," commented a

Western diplomat.

Without a quorum the summit will be unable to pass resolutions on such subjects as the protracted negotiations for an independent Namibia (South-west Africa). African relations with the Arab world following Zaire's decision to break ranks and restore diplomatic ties with Israel and progress toward an African common market.

The broad effect of the controversy has been to polarize the OAU into two camps, a radical one which opposes Morocco's rule over the Western Sahara, and a more conservative group of which many are former French colonies.

The SADR's admission was secured when 26 states — a majority of one — from the former group wrote to Kodjo saying they had given the SADR diplomatic recognition. Kodjo declared that the question of admission was within the competence of the secretariat and the blue-robed SADR delegation took its place at the Addis Ababa conference table.

Morocco, which says it is the lawful ruler of the Western Sahara, led a 19-nation boycott of the Ethiopian talks, asserting that the SADR was not an independent or sovereign state and could not become a member.

Weeks later an OAU information ministers meeting in Dakar ended in disarray when 13 countries, led by Algeria, the Polisario's main backer, boycotted the talks in protest against the refusal of the Senegalese authorities to let SADR delegates attend the session.

"An OAU meeting which includes the SADR will be boycotted by a large number of countries while approximately half of our members will stay away from a meeting which does not include the SADR," President Moi told the OAU's steering committee in April.

That was Kenya's first attempt to find a way out of the impasse and it ended with an appeal to member states to attend all OAU meetings. A Kenyan attempt to organize a special meeting of an OAU committee charged with arranging a ceasefire and a referendum in the territory failed this week, according to diplomatic sources, apparently because some of the committee members back the

SADR's OAU membership.

"That leaves the summit," said a Third World diplomat, "and how Qaddafi gets out of this is anyone's guess."

Libya's OAU chairmanship — it is shared out on an alphabetical basis — was opposed by several states at last year's corresponding meeting in Nairobi because of Tripoli's radical foreign policy.

Somalia's President Said Barre has said he won't go to Tripoli because of what he called "Libyan terrorism." Egypt will not attend because it has no diplomatic relations with Libya and its foreign minister has described Qaddafi as "unfit to hold the OAU chairmanship."

Zaire and the new Chad government of President Hissene Habre say they have not been invited.

Western diplomats say that the Libyan leader has discreetly tried to improve his African image this year and speculate that he may pull something out of the bag to rescue the summit. They say that he apparently refused former Chadian President Goukouni Oueddei's request for Libyan reinforcements when Habre forces marched on the Chad capital of N'djamena last month. Libyan troops fought on Goukouni's side in a civil war against Habre in 1981.

Another example of fence-mending was the normalization of relations earlier this year between Libya and Tunisia, which were strained by disputes over oil exploration rights in the gulf of Gabes, they say.

The speculation also stems from a remark attributed to Libyan Foreign Minister Abdul-Az Obeidi last week.

He is reported to have said that "the SADR has no interest in being a part of a divided organization. It is therefore possible that it will decide of its own accord not to come to Tripoli."

The SADR made no comment on his reported remarks. Since February SADR spokesmen say it is a legal OAU member and will take part in the summit. Nor have its fighters wound down their six-year-old war against Moroccan troops in the arid, phosphate-rich shoulder of northwest Africa. Morocco said this week that the Polisario fighters launched three attacks on Moroccan forces building new defenses in the desert this month. (R)

Washington adamant on anti-PLO policy

By William Scally

WASHINGTON — The United States is sticking to its long-time policy of refusing to talk to the Palestine Liberation Organization as the PLO tries to pull a political victory from the fighting in Lebanon.

The PLO, trapped and outgunned by Israeli forces encircling West Beirut, is flexing new political muscle as U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib seeks a way for the commandos to leave. President Reagan has instructed Habib to visit Syria, Israel, Egypt and Saudi Arabia in a renewed effort to end the crisis in Lebanon.

The PLO is trying to make its departure conditional on international acceptance of its goals and movement toward solving the whole Palestinian problem. A big step to this end would be U.S. recognition.

But despite numerous suggestions, hints and rumors to this effect, the Reagan administration continues to adhere strictly to a 1975 agreement with Israel that it will not negotiate with the PLO unless the PLO recognizes Israel.

The State Department has been questioned by reporters almost daily about its policy on the PLO. The answer is always the same. On Wednesday State Department spokesman Dean Fischer used even firmer language. He told reporters: "Our position on the PLO remains unchanged. We will not recognize or negotiate with the PLO until that organization has accepted the two U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 and recognized Israel's right to exist."

"In our view, these conditions must be met clearly and unequivocally and further, in our view, they have not been," Fischer said there had been no direct communication from the PLO to the United States.

The two United Nations Security Council resolutions Fischer referred to have long been the bedrock of U.S. policy. Resolution 242, adopted in 1967, calls for Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories and recognition of the right of all states in the region to live within secure and recognized boundaries. Resolution 338, adopted in 1973, calls for negotiations aimed at establishing a just and durable peace.

PLO officials in Beirut have been quoted as saying they would accept a modified Resolution 242 if this would pave the way for talks with the Americans. But Fischer ruled out changing the text. He said: "We believe that Resolution 242 is the agreed basis for peace in the Middle East."

"We don't want to see any attempts to amend it since this might cause one or another of the states in the region who have accepted it to change their attitude toward its principles."

New U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz himself may have fanned speculation about a possible change in U.S. policy in the Middle East. In his nomination hearings before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee last week, he put strong emphasis on the Palestinian problem.

He declared that the "central reality" in the area was clear: "The legitimate needs and problems of the Palestinian people must be addressed and resolved, urgently and in all their dimensions."

But in newly disclosed written replies to questions, Shultz made clear he supported long-standing U.S. policy in which the Camp David accords negotiated under the leadership of President Jimmy Carter are to provide the route to peace.

The United States, which earlier this month said it would be willing to send troops to Lebanon to help guarantee a PLO evacuation from Beirut, appeared to be caught in the middle of the crisis with little maneuvering room.

By standing fast with Israel on its attitude toward the PLO on the one hand and strongly opposing a final Israeli attack against West Beirut on the other, it reduced the options in efforts to achieve a settlement. (R)

Western allies evaluate Poland's easing of curbs

By Sidney Welland

LONDON —

Western allies are moving with extreme caution in assessing Poland's decision to ease martial law restrictions by releasing about 1,200 political detainees. The Polish releases coincide with a bitter transatlantic row over U.S. attempts to halt West European involvement in building a \$10 billion Soviet gas pipeline.

If Washington concludes the Polish situation is easing, it could decide to relax the pipeline curbs. This would remove what has become a major source of tension between the Reagan administration and key European allies.

European diplomats say they would be surprised if President Reagan decided the releases and other moves by Poland were enough to justify scaling down sanctions against Moscow and Warsaw. But they think there is still a chance he will be swayed by NATO arguments that the pipeline curbs, intended to strike at the Soviet economy, could do more damage to Western unity.

The pipeline dispute has combined with a row over European steel exports to rouse tempers to a new high pitch on both sides of the Atlantic, provoking mutual charges of disloyalty.

France said this week it would ignore a U.S. ban on European firms supplying U.S.-licensed turbines and compressors for the pipeline, and Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson warned of a "progressive divorce" in U.S.-European relations.

West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt said other countries also intended to defy the U.S. ban, while the Reagan administration said it was studying how to retaliate against European defaulters, possibly by barring them from U.S. markets.

At the same time, the United States rejected a compromise offer by Britain, Belgium, France and

Italy to reduce shipments of subsidized steel which the Americans say are undercutting an already depressed U.S. steel industry.

The two disputes impinge on hopes for a united Western stand on the relaxation in Poland's seven-month-old state of martial law announced by Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski on Wednesday.

The Polish military leader said martial law might be lifted by the end of this year provided there were no new tensions. The releases announced leave 637 people in detention out of the 5,000 supporters of the Solidarity free trade union rounded up when martial law was declared last December. But most Solidarity leaders remain in custody.

NATO officials said the Polish moves, though welcome, fell far short of conditions set for the raising of retaliatory sanctions imposed by the U.S. and other Western nations. These call for the ending of martial law, the release of detainees and the resumption of a dialogue between the state, Solidarity and the Polish Roman Catholic Church.

Western diplomats said NATO countries were in a quandary over how to react, and were therefore in no hurry to speak out. While they wanted to encourage even small steps toward normalization, they wanted Gen. Jaruzelski and his Soviet backers to move much faster in dismantling martial law.

Fifteen of NATO's 16 member nations reacted cautiously when the Polish leader's statement was discussed by senior officials in Brussels on Thursday, diplomats said. Only West Germany said the easing of restrictions represented a "step in the right direction."

The White House reserved judgment pending further consultations with NATO and European-community governments. "We will wait and see what happens and then judge (Polish) actions," a

spokesman said.

U.S. officials at NATO headquarters described the relaxations as "cosmetic" and "paltry," and said there seemed no early prospect of the Polish dialogue sought by the West. They doubted the Reagan administration would clutch at the releases to justify lifting its month-old ban on the supply of equipment for the Soviet pipeline by U.S. subsidiaries in Europe and European firms holding U.S. licenses.

The ban extended earlier sanctions on direct U.S. involvement in building the pipeline, to transport gas from Siberia to Western Europe.

Some European diplomats had thought the Reagan administration, anxious to calm its allies, might grab at almost any conciliatory straw offered by Poland. But a U.S. official in Brussels said the latest Polish decision was "a straw of such excessive thinness as to be almost invisible, which nowhere meets our conditions."

European diplomats agreed the Polish concessions would probably only marginally affect U.S. thinking on the pipeline. They said Britain, France, West Germany and Italy, which stand to lose lucrative orders and many jobs, were still banking on quiet diplomacy in hopes of reversing the U.S. ban. All four governments have warned Washington the ban and its repercussions could seriously damage NATO cohesion.

Chancellor Schmidt flew to California this week to press this argument with Secretary of State George Shultz, an old friend. "We must now try to limit the damage," he said.

Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo visited Washington, British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym is due there next week and Cheysson may make a trip soon afterward.

Utah movement to put U.S. back on gold standard gains support

By Michael Korologos

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah (R) — Sixteen Utah citizens have created a cause celebre for a movement to put the United States back on the gold standard.

Recently the 16, all opposed to paper money, found themselves serving on a federal grand jury together. They put aside the criminal cases they were supposed to be studying and did something about it.

They indicted the Federal Reserve Board, the nation's central bank for circulating paper money in defiance, they said, of the U.S. constitution.

Embarrassed Utah law officers, who did not even know the jury was debating such an indictment, refused to sign it and a federal judge hastily struck it from the books.

But it provided a rallying point for a movement that claims growing support, even if regarded elsewhere as eccentric — a movement to put the United States back on the gold standard.

A typical proponent of the movement is Lawrence Topham of Salt Lake City. He will not touch paper money. As far as he is concerned, the millions of Americans who are walking around with paper money in their pockets and purses are carrying counterfeit currency. When people pay Topham for his work as a legal consultant, they pay in ounces of silver.

The cause has a standard-bearer in the ultra-conservative American Party, based in Salt Lake City and for whom Topham is a perennial political candidate.

The idea of once again allowing no more paper money than can be backed by gold

reserves also has some support among the backroom advisers of President Ronald Reagan.

President Franklin Roosevelt took the nation off the gold standard in 1933 when he barred Americans from redeeming their dollars for gold.

According to the "gold bugs", of the American Party, inflation has been worse ever since and the Federal Reserve Board, the FED, is in violation of Article 1, Section 10, of the U.S. constitution forbidding the states to "make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts."

Many economists, including many in the FED itself, say a return to the gold standard not only would fail to cure inflation, but would cause either inflation or deflation.

But Arthur Laffer, a key architect of President Reagan's economic policies, predicted in February that before 1982 was out, the president would propose linking the value of the dollar to gold or some other commodity.

Topham said last week a nationwide movement was attempting to return the country to gold and silver standard and that thousands of people in Utah supported "sound money."

It was apparently chance that put supporters of the movement together on a federal grand jury, which normally sits for 18 months and reviews cases presented by the federal prosecutor.

When prosecutor Brent Ward discovered that the jury had indicted the FED, he went immediately to a judge to have the indictment dismissed.

He told the judge that the indictment was defective. Within hours, the jury foreman

Hans Andersen, filed the indictment as a civil suit charging the FED with impairment of "contracts, obligations and redemption rights." Andersen said he was fulfilling his duty. It was not clear how far the civil suit could proceed.

"It's a simple fact," said Topham. "By depreciating the value of a note and taking away the gold and silver behind it the government can put you in a higher tax bracket without even raising the taxes." He is running this year for the U.S. Senate, but as an independent, because as an American Party candidate he would have to pay federal filing fees using paper money or, in his words, counterfeit money.

Another American Party member, Steve Montgomery, is suing the federal reserve system — the board and the 12 regional reserve banks — for \$15 billion for "accepting and filing illegal money and checks." The case is due to be decided by a judge soon.

A Salt Lake City lawyer, Gary Joslin, tried to use the local assessor for using a "false standard of value," paper money. He also unsuccessfully sued the internal revenue service on the ground that while he earned his income in silver, like Topham, he was taxed on the silver's face value, but on the value of the coins in paper money.

The American Party itself voted at its Utah convention last month for the repeal of the Federal Reserve Act of 1913, which set up the system.

But elsewhere public pressure for such new directions in the efforts to combat inflation is believed to have dwindled with the inflation rate, now standing at 6.7 percent.

FED Governor Henry Wallis said in February it would be practically impossible to fix an official gold price without causing inflation or deflation.



IN FABLED CITY: Life in the affluent society isn't always what it is made out to be. In the United States, there is a percentage of population who live well below the poverty line. Seen here is one scavenging amongst the dustbins of New York City, fabled as the city where the "streets are paved with gold."

Using leftover materials

Applying artistry to everyday objects

By Wang Sheng-chang

TAIPEI — In this age of material abundance and substantial incomes, most of our material needs can be easily purchased; but our machine-made items are usually cold and lifeless. They don't have the vitality and human warmth of hand-made products which, as one studies and works with them, become endlessly expressive.

With scientific progress and industrial development, man pursues efficiency and results — and forgets feeling. The result is, often enough, emotional paralysis and nervous tension fueled by stifling contradictions and stereotyped thought. Man becomes cold and expressionless; his life lacks purpose.

Man cannot live without art. No matter how things change over time, objects with feeling will always be admired. Even if old and worn, objects which express man's ideas, feelings and effort can always touch his heart.

A man's most important place is his home because it is also his refuge. The use of ingenuity and imagination to beautify a home has become one of the responsibilities of the modern couple. But, though many people are eager to decorate their homes — and so the seeds of art — some become pessimistic and dejected at the prospect because they (mistakenly) feel that, "If you don't have money, you can't really achieve art."

Tsai Er-ping, a graduate of the department of applied arts of the National Arts College, specializes in design and handicrafts. And he believes art is available to everyone: every house has leftover materials which we may feel are a pity to throw away, but bothersome to keep. By adding the beauty of design, such material can be transformed into decorative items for your own use — or for gifts. By applying artistry to every-day objects, gifted hands can transform impressions of life into harmonious, balanced design. You can reveal your intelligence and personality and give your fellow man, in his busy life, the pleasure of artistic enjoyment. And, not least, you can beautify your own home, says Tsai.

Tsai Er-ping's own home, which also incorporates his office, is an exciting experience in home decoration. In the living room, except for the bookcase, everything is antique: the furniture, copperware, bambooware and the jade objects. But it also abounds with his own hand-made creations. Wall hangings are

the special characteristic of his collection — but modern or old, everything is hand-made.

On a wall, two fish seen from a distance look real. They are, and he explains that after they were caught in the sea, they were salted to preserve them for art. He then smoked them. Wing-drying is an acceptable substitute. However, fatty fish cannot be used, for after treatment, the original appearance is lost.

He explains how to proceed: first, moisten a cloth with soapy water and smoothly wipe any filmy material off the treated fish's scales. Use fresh water to wash the fish clean, then dry it with a cloth. Place the fish on a piece of cured wood just larger than it. Spread the top fin and fasten it with a pin through the back so that it flattens out. Then, in the same fashion, fasten center and tail fins. Use large-headed pins to fasten them to the board. Because the front of the fin is soft and fragile, be sure to press it flat slowly. When the fish is firmly attached to the board leave it in a cool place in the shade, where breezes can help it dry out. It is important that it is never rained on. If the fish is thick or has hard scales, hang it mouth-down after it has been fastened, to let moisture gradually drip out. After the fish is dry, display it by letting it hang freely or by using white glue to fasten it to a framed board.

When choosing a fish, be sure not to use poisonous sea fish. The fish must be fresh. When it is pulled out of the water, care should be taken to avoid scraping and damaging the body and fins. If bugs appear on the fish, they can be eliminated with insecticide.

Tsai pointed out a seemingly petrified fish skeleton. He said that it was actually made of left-over fish bones and plaster. Although the materials are cheap, it looked very rare and expensive. To make one, go to a building materials store and buy some plaster. Dissolve the plaster in a plastic basin filled with cool water, using a stick to mix it evenly — but do not stir up too many bubbles. Too much plaster will cause the mixture to harden too soon; too little will harden too slowly. When the plaster solution is half dry, lay the fish bone lightly on it. If the impression is not exactly what you want, use a small knife to carefully cut and incise the plaster. When the plaster has hardened, the fish bone will seem encased in rock. The bones, of course, should be complete and clean. If you want the



FLOWERS: Lotus flowers emerge from a wall plaque.

appearance of a fossil impression, press the skeleton into the plaster and then take it out, leaving the imprint.

Tsai once obtained some withered plants. He felt that they had been sacrificed to environmental pollution. Glancing at a large white styrofoam board in the corner of the room, it suddenly occurred to him that styrofoam is one of the modern scientific materials to which the dried plants had been sacrificed. He thought it appropriate to join the styrofoam and the dried plants in a decorative wall hanging.

He first positioned the styrofoam and the dried plant roots in a wooden frame, paying attention to rhythm, balance and theme — and the potential location. When his design was final, he prepared to apply background color. He did not want complicated colors: because the styrofoam did not appear thick, he used advertising paint to, first, color it black, and other deep colors to make it appear thicker. When the paint dried he glued the styrofoam to a plywood frame and, finally, attached the dried roots to it.

Tsai used inlaid wood, the art of marquetry, to create a fetching owl which hung on his porch.

Tsai's owl utilized used simple wood-

peelings, which can be made from wood scraps. He said he selects light and dark colored wood with veins that are either compacted or well-spaced. He says the contrast between dark and light, as well as the spacing of the veins and other characteristics of the wood, is the basic element for the design.

For the owl, he first selected a brown wood peeling and glued it to a thin piece of plywood. Then, with a slightly warm electric iron, he applied three layers of newspaper to the top of it. He took the thin wood peelings required to make the feathers, painted them with white glue (on the back) and attached them to the newspaper. In this way he created a "skin" which was easy to cut and apply, creating the owl.

As evening approaches, we occasionally wish to forget the real world; it helps then to light a candle for poetic effect. In Tsai's home there is an attractive candle holder in the shape of a doll which, on informed inspection, is revealed to be a soda bottle and old newspapers. Tsai explains how to make one: first, clean the bottle and then paste a single layer of newspaper to the glass surface. Then, fill a container with water, add torn pieces of newspaper and continue to stir them until they break down into pulp. Squeeze the water from the pulp, add paste and mix evenly. The mixture can then be applied to the bottle to make head, feet and hands. If you want a smoother finish, add another sheet of paper to the pulp surface. When the pulp and paper are dried and hard, use paint and advertising pigments to make clothes and features. Woolen yarn can be used for hair, printed cloth for clothing.

The doll bottle reminded me of a friend who was entrusted by a Japanese client to purchase cloth puppets. However, manufacturers and trade associations said they were no longer made. The old puppets were made of wood scraps, resin and cloth, but looked like they were made of mud. They had a very "country" feeling and were a unique folk art in Taiwan. Modern puppets are made of plastic and their mystique is much inferior to the old ones.

Puppets make people happy; their expressiveness is as varied as man's. To make them you need old cloth, woolen yarn, sewing thread and needles, and buttons to make the eyes. For the doll's head use wood scraps, clay or resin, but papier-mache may be used as in the making of the candlestick holder. For hair, use black woolen yarn or thread glued on the head in layers. Use water colors or non-transparent advertising pigments to sketch the face, and huttons to make the eyes.

After the head, then the clothes: draw the pattern you want, cut out and combine the pieces and sew them. Stuff with cotton, and you have a puppet.

When I asked Tsai for the time, he pointed to a unique wall clock. It was made of old wood, fruit, a peacock feather and a battery timepiece. Rather than a boring, monotonous time-pusher, the clock was a rhythmic, harmonious piece of art. Tsai said, "A timepiece should be a decoration as well as an instrument."

To make the clock you need a piece of scrap wood, twelve fruit seeds, a long peacock feather, a battery clock (which can be bought in many electronic stores) and an empty wooden box. Strong glue, some dark shoe polish, some fine sandpaper and a chain complete the materials. For tools you need only a jigsaw and a drill.

Cut the wood to the shape you want and sand it down. Polish it with shoe polish until the veins stand out. Cut a hole in the wooden box and fit the clock into it. Glue the box to the piece of wood and then add the fruit seeds in the appropriate places to indicate the hours. Decorate with the peacock feather and the small chain. Many materials can be used in making decorative clocks: boxes, bamboo, dried branches, peach seeds, tennis racquets, sawdust, clay, plaster and the like. All you need is a desire to work with your hands and you can make yourself a clock which, in addition to the time, will give you a warm, intimate feeling.



PUTTING THE STAMP: The most precious of metals—gold—is being stamped with a hammer and seal by a worker in a bank vault in Zurich, Switzerland.

Deeply in debt, Mexicans get fresh taste of democracy

By Walker Simon

MEXICO CITY (R) — In most democracies, the electoral romp of President Miguel de la Madrid earlier this month, capturing nearly three-quarters of the national vote, would have been a stunning triumph.

But in Mexico, where the president's Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) usually wins about 90 percent of the vote, the government and analysts pored over the results to see to what extent opposition gains had chipped away this predominance.

The presidential elections have left the long-dominant PRI and the opposition arguing over who benefited more from the recent revamping of the country's political system. In straightforward electoral terms, De la Madrid received a strong mandate to prolong his party's half-century of unbroken rule over Mexico.

But Gustavo Hernandez, an independent political consultant who advises the PRI and other parties, said: "The party closely watched the results to see how far it had lost credibility with voters."

At stake was now the PRI would perform against newly legalized parties representing a wide ideological spectrum from far-left Trotskyist to conservative Catholic.

After a heavy turnout drawing a record three-quarters of the 32 million voters to the polls, PRI officials believe they did well to capture 74 percent of the vote for De la Madrid and 69 percent in the congressional race.

But spokesmen for the opposition parties said the 26 percent vote against the PRI candidate was the biggest in 30 years while their congressional showing was the best ever.

Senior PRI officials said the showing reaffirmed the traditional support of the party's broad-based labor, peasant and professional organizations at a time when the Mexican economy fell into a shambles sparking record inflation during the closing months of the campaign.

Mexico, although rich in oil, is hard-pressed for cash and deeply in debt due to heavy borrowing in recent years in order to maintain its economic growth rate. "In other democracies, economic woes bring an opposition win," said one senior PRI official. "But our system is different. Voters showed unity to back De la Madrid because they thought he could solve the country's problems."

But the opposition also charged fraud, saying the PRI's vote was inflated by rigging in

certain closely contested districts. While virtually all the parties conceded that De la Madrid won, one diplomat summed up their view: "The question is how much of the final return was inflated," he said.

PRI spokesmen deny there was any fraud, but admit there were irregularities in up to two percent of the polling stations.

In Mexico City, some of one out of every six registered voters, the opposition collectively captured 51 percent of the vote in the congressional races.

Some political analysts see a trend of growing opposition to the PRI in the big cities and among better educated voters. "It's a natural process. As the country becomes more developed, Mexico becomes more of a democracy. The opposition will continue to grow as Mexico becomes a more urbanized and educated society," Hernandez said.

Progressive PRI officials see this liberalization as a challenge for their party to experiment with new organizational techniques and continue this year's first-time use of modern campaign strategies.

"Just like (John F.) Kennedy used television intensively for the first time in a U.S. presidential election in 1960, we used it here for the first time in Mexico — only 22 years later," a senior PRI official said.

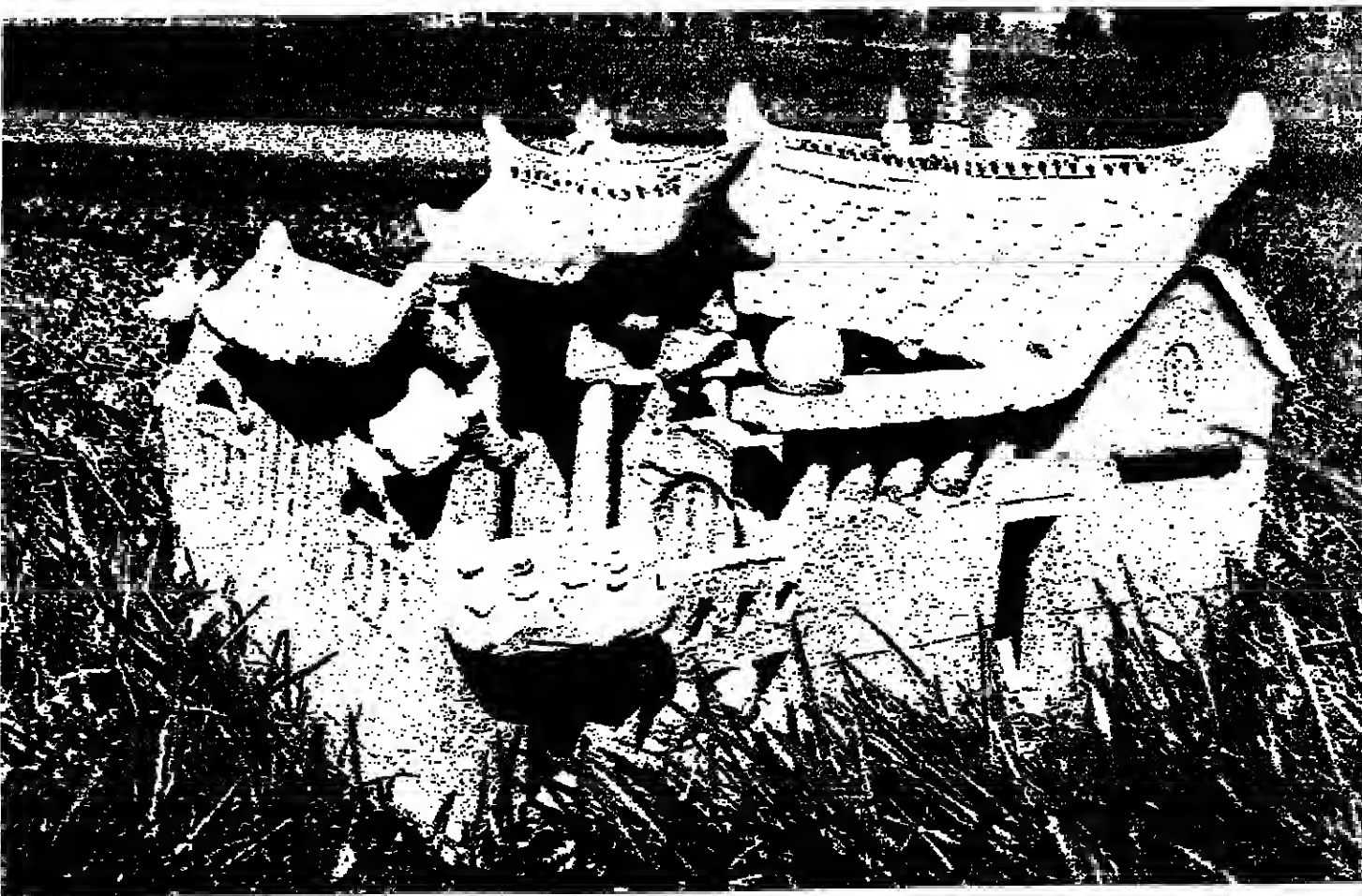
The PRI is already looking to the future and thinking of creating new organizations that will draw more middle-class membership to the party. One idea under study, Hernandez said, is to organize apartment-condominium owners.

This year's record choice of candidates appeared to offer Mexicans a fresh taste of democracy. But after the weak showing of the newcomers, it is an open question whether as many disaffected Mexicans will continue voting in future elections.

Part of the initiative in keeping voter interest appears to lie in the possibility of opposition parties choosing a coalition presidential candidate.

Eight parties and six presidential candidates challenged the PRI in the July 4 polls and two of them lost their legal registration for failing to capture 1.5 percent of the votes.

The biggest opposition party, the conservative National Action Party (PAN), increased its proportion of the vote by five percent to 16 percent while the Communist-led United Socialist Party (PSUM) was third with only four percent.



GRASSY POT: Ruins in miniature rise from a grassy pot.

Manila studies show

Women have higher tolerance for stress

By Estrella Maniquis

MANILA (DepNews) — KLV, orphaned early and raised by her aunt, was an art student with a special talent for sarcasm. But she had a low tolerance for life's hurts. When the man she loved abandoned her, her bouts with depression began.

With medical and psychiatric help, KLV was able to hold on to sanity for about four years. When her condition continued to deteriorate, however, her aunt decided to take her to the National Mental Hospital (NMH).

That was last year, KLV claims she is a lot better now. She paints, thankful that her aunt is able to provide the expensive art materials she needs. "I can handle frustrations now, and I will finish my studies when I get out," she declared.

JMS was admitted at NMH in 1976, at age 15, for the second time. She was nine years old when her mother, also mentally disturbed, disappeared. She lived with her stepfather who did nothing but maltreat her.

When JMS left NMH on a pass, she found work as a housemaid. One day, her stepfather came to forcibly take her home — she managed to break away from him and threatened to get herself run over by a vehicle if he persisted. Soon after the incident, she tried to commit suicide by drinking acetone. It was her employer who took her to NMH upon her recovery.

JMS has since been rid of her suicidal bent, although her emotional responses are dull. She plans to work again as a housemaid when she gets well, but not with her former employer for fear that her stepfather would trace her.

DPC, 46, was brought to NMH in June 1981. She believed herself possessed by spirits, and in a trance had gouged out the eyeballs of her son with her bare hands. DPC began showing signs of abnormality two months before admission, after one of her visits to a local faith healer.

Apart from the usual travails of daily living and a single instance of infidelity by her husband, DPC seemed to have led an harmonious life with her family. However, a sister and a male paternal cousin of hers, both deceased, had also been mentally ill.

DPC has had an agonizing climb from the pit of her hallucinations. Today she remains depressed, saying she felt bad about what she did to her son and tended to blame herself for the whole thing.

The cases of KLV, JMS and DPC illustrate the range of illnesses among the female wards at NMH, who make up about 37 percent of the hospital's admissions (total of 5314) for 1981. Records show that as of last Dec. 31, the hospital had 6,240 patients but a sex breakdown was not available.

According to Dr. Rebecca Jacinto, NMH training officer, more Filipino men than women succumb to mental illness chiefly

because as heads of families, the burden of family upkeep is heaped on them. Also they are more exposed to occupational hazards that could cause accidents leading to brain damage, as in vehicular accidents or falls at construction sites.

Women, on the other hand, appear to have a higher tolerance for emotional stress because they have more outlets for their anxiety, according to Dr. Jacinto. Society does not frown upon women if they cry or go into hysterics during an emotional crisis, and they have less qualms about talking out their problems with friends or relatives.

Although the ability to get well is just about the same among male and female patients, Dr. Jacinto noted that women tend to have a shorter hospital stay because they are less aggressive and do not pose as much danger to the family as would a man. She explained that mental patients may be taken home even if not completely healed, as long as the aggressive symptoms have been relieved. Treatment is continued through periodic visits to the hospital.

Long confinement, Dr. Jacinto added, is not advisable because the patient gets used to the institution and may eventually "refuse" to get well for fear of the challenges and uncertainties of life outside.

Still, there is an almost equal number of male and female "veterans" at NMH. Some 14 and 16 men have been with the hospital as far back as 1933 to 1940, not so much

because they are still ill as for the fact that they had long lost contact with their families and have no desire to be in their own.

Dr. Napulen Manikan, chief psychiatrist NMH, differentiated between the causes of insanity among men and women. For men, he said, economic pressures are foremost. Failure to be a good provider or loss of employment could throw one into severe depression, or drive the subject into mental disorder.

Women, for their part, become unhinged mainly for emotional and domestic reasons. Abandonment by the spouse, separation from loved ones, death of a child or even a combination of factors like unrealized dreams, boredom, being unappreciated by an indifferent spouse can all lead to a loss of enthusiasm about life and withdrawal into oneself.

For some, this focus on the self makes the ego all-important but ultra-sensitive at the same time, shutting the person from the so-called delusions of persecution to delusions of grandeur. Mental illness is sometimes mistakenly viewed as an escape into the happy world of unreality, but one greater truth is that there is only torture when the patient is subjected to the extremes of feeling over which he or she has no control.

Since many women are breadwinners, they are not exempt from the employment-related causes of mental disorder, although the nature of these causes may again be quite different from those affecting men. For instance, there are those who go to work as housemaids in a foreign land — compounding their homesickness is the low status they hold with the family or employer.

Common in poor countries is the case of the breadwinner, man or woman, who goes through prolonged economic hardship. At some point, his/her endurance snaps and gives way to madness.

In another interview, an NMH doctor revealed that 95 percent of cases in the hospital are schizophrenic (characterized by delusional formations, retreat from reality, conflicting emotions and deterioration of the personality). Only 3 percent are effective (emotionally disturbed) and the remaining 2 percent suffer from organic causes like brain damage.

Majority of the female wards, the doctor disclosed, belong to the low-income bracket, with only about 4 percent of the total patient population in the pay wards.

NMH administrative officer Alberto Mendoza described a typical day for the inmates as follows. After breakfast, they take their medication, have a bath, or take part in physical exercise set to music. Therapeutic sessions come next, in which the men do carpentry, gardening or cleaning.

The women may engage in sewing or weaving, cooking, laundry or handicrafts like rosary-making.

Another Look

Talk with 'Dog Fancy' fan

By Robert Yoakum

What have you got in your mouth?" "I was taking it outside to read."

"I can see that. But what is it? One of my magazines?"

Barney opened his mouth and dropped the magazine in order to articulate more clearly. "No, it's something I picked up at the veterinarian's. It's called 'Dog Fancy'."

"Did Dr. Johnson say you could have it?" I asked.

"It's more than a year old!"

"I don't care if it's five years old! Well-trained dogs don't lift magazines from their vet's office. Give it to me and I'll return it."

"I'm not surprised that you don't want me to read it," Barney growled. "I've seen enough already."

"What does that mean?" "What that means is that my eyes were opened by the advertisements. I knew that I was neglected, but I didn't know how much until I read these ads."

"This conversation should probably be terminated right now," I said. "but my curiosity forces me to ask what new evidence you've turned up in your never-ending effort to prove that you are. If you will pardon the expression, a permanent underdog."

I could tell that I'd connected with that one. But I was to pay a price: "All right," he snapped. "but remember — you were the one who brought this up. All I was going to do was go outside, read, and brood."

"Let's begin," Barney began. "with the magazine itself. How come you don't subscribe? It's filled with great ideas for improving the quality of life for canines. You get more magazines than any human I know, which are stacked in life-threatening piles all over the place, but not one of them is devoted to man's best friend."

He had a point. I subscribe to about 70 magazines, a dozen of which are devoted to science or nature. Some carry an occasional article on dogs, but none are dedicated to that subject.

"I see that I've made you think a bit," Barney said with a hint of a sneer. "Well, that's progress."

But one can always count on Barney to convert his small victories into major defeats, and he proceeded to do so.

"There's an advertisement in here," Barney continued. "for a book called 'First-Aid Kit for Pets.' It asks, 'What would you do if your dog steps on a rusty nail?'"

"I'd rush you to Dr. Johnson."

"Or gets cut up in a fight?"

"A golden retriever getting cut up in a fight? Ha! You'd be more likely to step on a rusty nail while running away."

Barney winced visibly, but kept on: "Or gets a glass siver in his eye? Or swallows fishhook?"

"Events," I replied. "that would not most likely occur while raiding the garbage pail." That got him off the subject of first aid for pets.

"On the next page," Barney went on irascibly. "there is an ad for 'beautiful rhinestone collars that will provide a glowing accent to your pet's natural coat.' What about buying me one?"

"You must be joking!"

"Or, on the page after that, an adjustable feeding table for larger dogs. It's highly recommended for natural swallowing and digestion, and better posture."

"I don't believe it!" I exclaimed. But there it was — at "only \$59.00, plus shipping and handling."

Barney wouldn't stop. He cited ads for pet portraits ("immortalize your pet"), pet scrapbooks ("sensitivity and humor"), Pacific Doggy Cloud sleeping mats ("actually used in hospitals to prevent and treat bed sores in human patients"), E-Z-ON dog sweaters ("technologically superior"), Dog Paw Stamps ("No longer will you have to wipe ink off your dog's paw when you use your Dog Paw Stamp to sign your favorite dog's autograph"), Warm-A-Dog rain jackets ("The dog's name is imprinted on the stylish, cape-like collar at no extra charge"), and a special mix, with a bone-shaped cutter, for making doggie cookies.

"I'll tell you what," I said when he'd finished. "I'll get you one of those things in any three-month period during which you don't get into the garbage, steal food from the kitchen counter, or complain about being neglected."

I knew I'd won when he snarled and stalked out, leaving the copy of "Dog Fancy" behind him.

(SUNDAY: Assault on office problem fails)

ANKLE AND FOOT INJURIES

STOP KILLING YOURSELF

By Peter J.

Steincrohn

M.D., F.A.C.P.

Dear Dr. Steincrohn: Call me stupid and I won't squirm. Last week, I accepted a simple dare to go walking by moon-light late at night in wild country. We hadn't had anything to drink. My friend admired the scene and said, "Let's go for a walk." My answer should have been NO because I had my high heels on. But, I went. I suffered a severe ankle sprain and he had to carry me back to the car. I've had severely swollen and painful ankles since. I wonder how many hurt their feet because they don't use common sense. — Mrs. D.

Dear Mrs. D.: As you suggest, many foot and ankle emergencies are unavoidable — but many are. It's a matter of respecting our often overlooked feet. They rarely complain until we abuse them.

Here are some suggestions that will reduce potential injuries: Don't walk barefooted on paved streets or sidewalks. Avoid carelessness on waded and slippery floors. If there has been a water spill, clean it up immediately.

A common cause for trouble is walking during the night without turning on the light. Finding your way in the dark can suddenly send you howling in pain because you've bumped a toe and possibly fractured it.

Wear correct shoes for walking! Also, correct sport shoes to protect feet and ankles.

In spite of care, suppose you sustain an injury? What shall you do? Remember, that an elastic bandage for a "sprain" may be only temporary treatment after having applied cold compresses or an ice bag on and off for hours. The fact that you can move the foot doesn't eliminate the possibility that it is fractured. If pain and swelling

persist, X-rays are essential.

MEDICALETTES

(Replies to and from readers):

Dear Dr. Steincrohn: A friend tells me she has heard that it's dangerous to give a child aspirin who has the flu. Is this true? If so, why? — Mrs. G.

Dear Mrs. G.: Some time ago, I related a warning by the U.S. Center of Disease Control that aspirin should not be given to children with suspected cases of chicken pox or influenza. Instead, fever should be controlled by tepid water sponging and an increase of fluids. Now, comes a similar warning in a news release by the American Academy of Pediatrics. The evidence is not specific, but suspicious enough not to ignore — the association between aspirin use in these diseases and Reye syndrome. One estimate is that 600-1,200 cases of Reye syndrome occur each year in the United States. Mostly in children between 3-14. The disease first appears as a viral illness (such as flu or chicken pox); high fever, vomiting, headaches — sometimes convulsions and coma. (Death may occur in 20-30 percent of cases; brain damage in many others.) You will be happy to know, Mrs. G. that many pediatricians disagree. Nevertheless, watchfulness makes good sense.

(Tomorrow: Hyperactive children)

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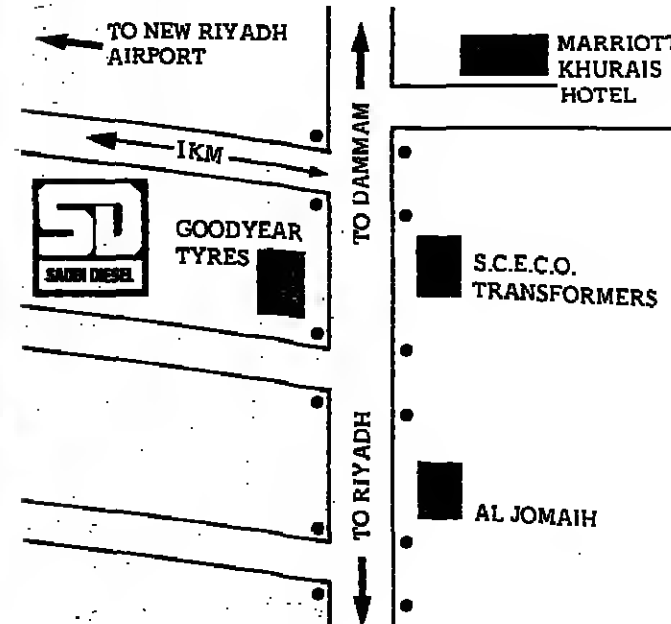
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Unique blend of past and present

Golden Malta bears deep Arab imprint

By Ann O'Brien

The sun-drenched islands of Malta, set like jewels in the dazzling Mediterranean, provide the perfect holiday for even the most jaded traveler. Steeped in history, rich in archaeological discoveries, golden beaches and warm, welcoming people, the Maltese Islands offer a unique blend of past and present.

Located near the center of the Mediterranean, Malta was often a pawn of adventurers and migrants. According to legend the earliest traces of inhabitants were found in the large cave dwelling at Ghar Dalam on the main island. How these early dwellers lived in the gigantic cave stretching deep into the cliff, where jumbled bones of dwarf elephants, deer, bear and giant swans were discovered, staggers the imagination. Sicilian neolithic farmers, circa 4000 B.C., were the first known inhabitants, followed by indications of fresh migrations and the introduction of a Copper Age around 3200 B.C. A fascinating cultural climax was reflected in a series of megalithic temples erected in the period 2800-1900 B.C. There is evidence that this civilization collapsed, followed by Bronze Age settlers, Greek, Carthaginian, Roman, Byzantine and Arab conquerors succeeded the Phoenicians. The Arabs left a deep imprint, both in architecture and language.

A succession of European dynasties ruled the Islands, including a brief occupation by the French under Napoleon Bonaparte, followed by a period of British colonization between 1800 and 1964. In September of that year, Malta was granted full independence. The courageous resistance of the Maltese people during the Turkish attack of 1565 brought great fame to the country. Again in World War II, the epic defense of the islands is well remembered.

Malta was fortunate in the group of artists and sculptors that made the islands their home. Caravaggio's flight from Italy produced the masterpiece, *The Beheading*. Mateo Perez d'Alencar painted a frieze in the Grand Master's Palace in Valetta, along with Filippo Paladini, originally from Florence, Italy. Credited with rebuilding the Auberge de Castille in 1744 was Domenico Caccia who gave it one of the most imposing facades in Europe.

Valetta, the capital since 1565 is the showcase of Malta. It is a walled, fortified city with impressive gates, welcoming the visitor to explore the treasures of the past. The striking view of the city from the harbor with stone walls jettisoning one hundred feet down to the sea is a memorable experience. There are narrow "stepped" streets, affording a glimpse of the intricate carved wooden balconies of the houses and providing a delightful shortcut



SEA CAVE NEAR VALETTA: The capital, Valetta, is a walled, fortified city with impressive gates, welcoming the visitor to explore the treasures of the past.

to the harbor. The *Malta Experience*, a multi-media show which highlights the history of the Maltese Islands from the pre-neolithic era to the present is the ideal "first stop." Designed to give visitors an opportunity to broaden their knowledge of the islands, it enables them to appreciate even more what they came to see and do during their stay in Malta. It is also intended for the Maltese people who wish to learn more about their country's history and the heroic achievements of their ancestors. The show is presented several times daily, except Sundays, at the Mizzzi Hall in the Mediterranean Conference Center in Valetta.

In an attempt to put the Maltese handicrafts industry on a sound financial basis, the government inaugurated the Malta Crafts Center (Centru Snajja Maltin) in 1971 with the aim of encouraging new crafts and preserving and reviving the old. The center is located in Valetta and houses a permanent exhibition of traditional and contemporary wares made in the islands.

Another fascinating city is Mdina, the former capital. Once again the city is walled with narrow cobbled streets making driving a harrowing experience. The quaint tea shops, handicraft stalls, antique street lanterns transport one back to another era. Located near Mdina is a crafts village, (Rahal is-Snajja) which opened in 1973. Don't miss the opportunity to watch the creation of handmade articles by local artisans. Ornate glassware, delicate lace, gold and silver filigree, brass, wood and leather articles, baskets and wickerware — the list of "treasures" is endless.

The Maltese people love celebrations and the second weekend in May is traditionally ruled by King Carnival with a fiesta-like atmosphere, luring thousands of visitors to Valetta to view the decorated floats, dancing competitions, parades and marching bands. Summer is heralded on the weekend pre-

ceding June 29 with the Harvest Festival Night held at the famous Biskett gardens. A centuries-old regatta is held in the magnificent Grand Harbor on the first weekend in September, commemorating two bitterly fought sieges — 1565 and 1940-43. Other cultural activities provide a lively social calendar for natives and tourists alike.

A unique feature of Malta is that all of the buildings are constructed of native stone. It is quarried locally, providing what seems to be an unending supply of building material. It fosters a harmonious effect, blending the old with the new. Golden beige in color, the buildings create a rich palette combined with the dazzling blues of the sea and sky. Visible from the air when approaching the landing strip, the quarries appear to burrow hundreds of feet into the earth.

Easily accessible by air, these are direct flights from Jeddah and Dhahran in Rome, with connecting flights to Malta. Accommodations range from de luxe hotels with swimming pools and private beaches to charming flats and apartments with sea views or country views that are modestly priced. A few have private swimming pools and beach access. There is a variety of good food available in Malta for the gourmet or the lover of wholesome food. The national cuisine is excellent. European and Mediterranean dishes are expertly prepared, and the seafood is fresh and fabulous.

An attractive sight in Malta's harbors and bays are the brightly-colored boats called *dghajjes*. For the first-time visitor, a harbor cruise is a must. Excursions to Malta's sister islands, Comino and Gozo, are also worthwhile. Don't miss the fascinating grottoes and caves. Legend tells us that Ulysses bravely making his way home when he stopped for a rest on the island of Gozo and couldn't tear himself away. You may have the same problem.

Potable water for all just a mirage in India

By M.Z. Hazan

NEW DELHI (Depthnews) — It might well be a mirage, this plan to provide safe water for the whole of India.

During summer every year, thousands of Indian villages and towns go dry. Wherever there is piped water, the supply is hardly adequate for hygienic living. The onset of the monsoon eases the thirst, but it brings other problems — water-borne diseases like dysentery, diarrhea and cholera.

The Central Bureau of Health Intelligence says that deaths from water-borne diseases are as high as 9.6 percent in urban areas and 26.5 percent in rural areas per thousand people each year. The bureau notes that cholera is locally found in nearly 34,000 villages with a population of 24.1 million. Guinea worm infests 3,184 villages, risking a population of 1.84 million.

In nearly 25,000 villages inhabited by 311 million people, the water has a high chemical concentration of fluorides, chlorides, iron and manganese. Water pollution caused by industries and urban sewage has made it worse for those living along rivers.

The three decades of socio-economic planning in India actually appear to have added to the number of people deprived of adequate and safe water supplies. And many are pessimistic about India's commitment to the United Nations water decade to provide safe water "for all" by 1990.

As early as 1944, a government committee recommended that the entire population should have safe drinking water within 35 years. After independence, the government decided that the target was unrealistic.

Another committee suggested in 1949 the preparation of a comprehensive plan to provide water and sanitation to 90 percent of the population within 40 years. At least three other committees looked into the matter.

Lack of political will and administrative and public apathy was such that even the meager financial allocations were not fully used in three successive five-year plans. Between 1951 and 1971, only 24,000, or a mere 4 percent of the total number of villages, were supplied with safe and adequate water.

In 1972, an official estimate put at 115,000 the number of "problem villages." Their water sources were either 1.6 kilometers away or only 15 meters deep. They were exposed to contamination risks and had excessive concentration of salt, chlorides, fluorides, iron and other metals.

A full 26.6 percent of the country's villages — or 1 out of 4 — were problem villages. Another 32.1 percent (185,000) had neither adequate nor protected water while 37.1 percent (214,000) did not have a protected supply. A total of 95.8 percent of the country's villages were without safe water in 1972.

The problem remained the same until 1977 for the same number of villages in 1972. But soon after the federal government entered with a 400 million rupees \$36.5 million)

scheme, known as the accelerated rural water supply program. With a 100 percent grant for provision of drinking water to problem villages, their number increased. The latest official information puts their number at 231,000 as of April 31, 1980. And the process of identifying such villages goes on.

After the declaration of the water decade, the government allotted 20,071 million rupees (\$1,833 million) in the sixth plan to provide drinking water to rural areas. Of this, 14,071 million rupees (\$1,285 million) and 6,000 million rupees (\$548 million) are with the state and federal sectors, respectively. Supply of drinking water to all problem villages is also a part of the revised 21-point program, in line with the objective of at least one source of drinking water in each of the problem villages during the plan period.

During 1980-81 water facilities were provided to 25,978 problem villages. This brings the number of problem villages provided protected water to 131,144, leaving about 100,000 still to be served. However, the pace of the program has slowed down, as gleaned from the official figures.

Moreover, the kind of water being supplied can be suspect. The National Environmental Engineering Institute (NEERI) recently looked into the quality of water provided to 83 villages in 11 states. The institute found that the household water supply in 60 percent of the villages contained both chlorides and fluorides in quantities "sufficient to cause disease."

Though the government's commitment to cover the entire population with drinking water within the decade has been reiterated time and again, it is doubtful that the objective will be met within the allotted period.

In the absence of valid data it is impossible to arrive at any definite conclusion on the money needed to meet the decade objectives. The sixth plan outlay for it of 20,071 million rupees (\$1,833 million), though much higher than it was in the previous plan, is much lower than expected.

In late 1979, NEERI estimated that the urban population in 1991 will reach 194.39 million, of which 90.44 million will have safe drinking water. At the rate of 300 rupees (\$28) per capita for urban population, the money needed to provide drinking water to the rest of the urban population is estimated at 32,000 million rupees (\$2,922 million).

At the rate of 35 rupees (\$3.20) per capita for villages with populations of less than 500, 100 rupees (\$9) for populations ranging from 500 to 999, and 150 rupees (\$14) for those in the range 1,000-4,999, the investment required would be about 60,000 million rupees (\$5,480 million). A total outlay of 92,000 million (\$8,400 million) will be required to provide safe drinking water to the entire population at the end of 1990. With price increases, 72,000 million rupees (\$6,575 million) more has to be found to achieve the decade objective.



PREPARING FOR THE CATCH: Malta offers a rich variety of fresh and fabulous seafood. This photograph was taken near the fishing village of Marsaxlokk.

Asians now include women in welfare plans

By Teresita Padilla

BANGKOK (Depthnews) — National development needs the participation of women and should provide the means to elevate them. But a look at the female status in Asia and the Pacific shows that governments are only just beginning to include women in their development programs.

The hurdles to women's uplift have been many. They run the gamut from adherence to stifling traditions that demand female subservience, to rigid patterns of family life that encourage male dominance.

And, although women have always been a part of the work force, statistics do not show their contribution unless they were in paid employment. That this contribution is minimal is also due to the fact that women are poorly compensated.

For example, 82 percent of women workers in Thailand are unpaid family workers, mainly in agriculture. In Nepal, 98 percent of women work in agriculture but only 25 percent of the entire female population (57 percent of the total population) are considered economically active.

Again, while women produce more than half of the food supply of poor countries, they could not, on their own, apply for agricultural credit. The head of household and owner of land or produce is the male, and only his signature (or thumbmark) is acceptable.

Development agencies are not ignorant of these inequalities. "Anyone familiar with the realities of agrarian societies knows that the inferior status of women constitutes a moral slum with devastating economic consequences," says Dr. Diosore L. Umali, regional representative for Asia and the Pacific of the Food and Agriculture Organization.

Dr. Umali identifies some of the reasons for women's lack of visibility. "Decisions affecting the lives of women are made by the village headman, doctor, teacher, project manager, government official or politician — mostly men," he points out.

Dr. Umali also refers to what is known as urban bias. "By their very nature, our development planning agencies are staffed by urban-based and urban-educated elites... Specialization can be blind," he notes.

He explains that the home economist, for instance, rarely consults with the demographer or the econometrician, nor does he have a working knowledge of these specializations. "Skills can cause us to lose sight of the larger — and human — context of development planning," he notes.

In addition, Dr. Umali refers to the misapplication of training curricula based on Western models. All told, the result is the lip service women get in the so-called development queue.

Clearly, there is a need to re-cast development policies which have been evolved from the concept of man as "head of the household," and which have consequently overlooked women's welfare. At the same time, the fragmentary approach to women's

development — treating such problems as nutrition feeding, foodgrain subsidies, supplementary occupations, insolation — must be replaced by an integrated approach which would enable women to be wives and mothers as well as income earners if they so desire.

One measure taken toward achieving new goals for women is their organization into small homogeneous groups to improve their work and training. An integral component in FAO's Small Farmers' Development Program in Asia and the Pacific, these homogeneous groups are set up as affiliates of bigger male farmers' groups, or as completely independent entities. They have been set up in Nepal, the Philippines and Bangladesh, and are now being introduced in Thailand and Sri Lanka.

Under the scheme, training for income-raising is of two kinds: for activities which women perform as part of the main farming

work of the family, and for those they engage in to supplement the family income. While farming skills have a higher priority, training is also given in homecrafts, health, nutrition and other areas related to women's role in the family and as income-earners.

Getting these women together has not only improved their skills and expertise. It has also triggered teamwork ventures, enabling them to pool funds or avail of credit which, in turn, has led to increased incomes from occupations in agricultural production, livestock raising, food processing and cottage industries.

These groups have not been the first ones to be formed. Similar women's groups have been unearthed in member countries by a FAO intercountry project for the promotion and training of rural women in income-raising group activities. Fully supporting the principle that rural women have a great deal to teach their own people and that they them-

selves are the best teachers, the project has scaled the vast reaches of Asia and the Pacific, uncovering success stories of women's groups in the raising of cattle, the establishment of cooperatives, in rice noodles cottage industries in Malaysia, the transplanting of paddies in Sri Lanka and other ventures.

In the area of social services, village women can benefit a great deal from courses in nutrition, sanitation and health. On another scale, the simplistic attitude that home economics comprise the arts which lead the way to man's heart needs changing. This would mean expanding home economics curricula to cover not only the concerns of the home but also of the community.

In Thailand, for example, the view that home economics deals only with "trivial matters" is still held. From the time of the first Domestic Science School in 1931, home economics for the majority of Thais has been a field confined to cooking, sewing and handicrafts.

To correct this, Thai educators and field workers are looking into the improvement of such subject areas as social and psychological factors, family life education, extension techniques and rural development. Contributions in ecology and assistance to migrant groups from border areas are also being explored.

Like Thailand, the Philippines is short of government support for the purchase of modern facilities and equipment for home economics studies, Malaysia and Korea, on the other hand, enjoy financial support from both the government and the private sector.

FAO's project in the region to encourage income-raising activities among women challenge the naive assumption that incomes earned by men automatically provide for the family welfare. At the same time, the goal of improving women's role as home-makers underscores FAO's philosophy in a family approach to the development of rural women.

The linkages between development on a national and a household level are also gaining appreciation. "You cannot clap with one hand alone," Asian peasants say.

In its program involving women, FAO stresses organization. "Whether the program is on functional literacy, family planning, handicrafts or nutrition is not too important. More basic is the focal point — the organization that builds women's awareness of problems and their rights, and encourages self-reliance and participation in decision-making through small groups," says Dr. Umali.

Throughout Asia and the Pacific, and indeed throughout the world, there is perhaps no FAO activity that needs higher priority for at least two reasons: women, after all, make up more than half of all humanity; and rapid and permanent development simply cannot take place without them. FAO believes that it is high time that this indisputable conclusion became more widely recognized.



PEANUT VENDOR: No stranger to starvation, this aged Indian tries to make a little food money by selling peanuts on a New Delhi street.

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Trade with Soviets

French accuse U.S. of double standards

WASHINGTON, July 24 (R) — French Agriculture Minister Cresson has said that the United States was trying to prevent Europe buying Soviet natural gas while at the same time supplying large quantities of farm products to Moscow.

Mrs. Cresson voiced France's criticism of U.S. farm trade policies and President Reagan's ban on the supply of American technology for a pipeline that will bring the gas to Western Europe when she spoke to reporters in Washington.

"No embargo ever works, whether it is for wheat or the Russian pipeline," she added. France announced Friday that French companies must honor contracts for the supply of equipment for the pipeline despite the U.S. ban, extended a month ago to cover foreign suppliers.

Mrs. Cresson said such embargoes could be circumvented and that trade sanctions damaged the reputation of the supplying country. She added that the United States wanted to prevent Europe from buying natural gas at the same time that it was selling farm products to Moscow.

On agricultural trade policy, the United States has filed a number of complaints against Europe's farm subsidies for flour, sugar, poultry, pasta and other products. "All of those attacks is more or less a way to start a war," Mrs. Cresson said Friday, adding that the European community's agricultural policy had become a convenient "scapegoat" used by the Reagan administration for the financial problems facing American farmers.

In rejecting the U.S. complaints over community subsidies, she said American

farmers received government help in the form of loans, storage payments and direct payments.

"U.S. subsidies are almost double the subsidies given to European farmers," she added. U.S. Agricultural Secretary John Block has threatened to adopt export subsidies for American products to counter the European competition, but Mrs. Cresson said: "a war of subsidies is not a profit for the producers. It is a profit for the buyer."

Meanwhile, Reagan said he has made no decision on whether to go to court to enforce his sanctions against the Soviet-West European natural gas pipeline.

Speaking to reporters aboard an air force plane enroute to Washington from St. Louis, Reagan said Friday, "I'm going to wait for the report on the entire situation." He also said he hoped to reduce the volatile rhetoric surrounding the matter. "There are plenty of people that are trying to step the level of rhetoric up," he said.

Reagan quoted West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt as saying the dispute is "all in the family."

Reagan has directed the Commerce Department to look for some legal leverage to prevent U.S.-owned or licensed businesses abroad from selling U.S.-licensed equipment to the Soviets for the disputed pipeline.

An administration official, who asked not to be named, said the only thing that would prompt the president to relax his opposition to the pipeline would be an unexpected change in Soviet activities in Poland, Afghanistan and elsewhere.

Economic goals elude Russia

MOSCOW, July 24 (AFP) — Key areas of the Soviet economy suffered setback during the first half of 1982, according to statistics issued Saturday by the government.

Figures released by the Central Statistics Board and published in major Soviet newspapers showed: Oil production increased by 0.4 percent to 303 million tons (12.12 million barrels a day) from 301 million tons (12.04 million barrels a day). Mid-year production last year was 360 million tons the year before, it was 362 million tons.

Steel production dropped by 2 percent to 74.5 million tons. During the first six months of 1982 and 1981, it was 75.9 million and 76 million tons, respectively. The production of meat and milk, two items of key interest to Soviet consumers, also was far below the target.

Meat output during the first five months of 1982 was down 2 percent from the same period last year, and milk production increased by just 0.4 percent after dropping to its lowest level during 1981.

The current five-year plan envisaged large

Lagos oil output soars by 47.3 %

LAGOS, July 24 (AP) — Nigeria produced 40.3 million barrels of crude oil in May, an increase of 47.3 percent on April, the Nigerian National Petroleum Corp. has announced.

The announcement quoted Friday by the Nigerian news agency put average daily production at 1.3 million barrels. Of total production, 31.2 million barrels were exported, an increase of 80.4 percent, the oil corporation said.

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Tanker rates surge as demand peaks

LONDON, July 24 (AFP) — Tanker rates advanced sharply this week as more charterers, including several Japanese operators, entered the market.

This increased demand, mainly for very large crude carriers (VLCCs) and ultra-large crude carriers (ULCCs), followed on the persisting tension in the Middle East.

Rates for vessels out of Iran's Kharg Island terminal to Western destinations moved up by several weekscale points. Lloyd's insurers considered raising war risk insurance because of the Iraqi-Iranian war, but finally decided to take no action.

The refusal by Japanese seamen to enter Kharg meant that Japanese charterers had to find alternative cover. They fixed a ULCC from Kharg Island to Oman for a cargo transfer to Japanese flag vessels outside the war zone.

Business out of Indonesia and west Africa was nearly at a standstill. Mediterranean departures were only slightly more numerous, with U.S. charterers accounting for the bulk of the activity.

Nissan undecided on U.K. car plant

LONDON, July 24 (R) — The Japanese Nissan Company announced Saturday it had postponed a decision on building a car plant in Britain because of uncertainty in the world economy and car market.

At a press conference Nissan executive vice-president Masataka Okuma discounted suggestions that the delay was due to differences between the company and the British government.

He added that agreement had been reached on "some very important issues" but some problems remained to be solved. Okuma Friday night had talks with Industry Minister Patrick Jenkin. The meeting was the first contact between the British government and the company for six months.

The plan was for a 400 million sterling (\$720 million) plant producing 200,000 Datsun cars a year. It would be the largest Japanese investment in the West.

British ministers had noted it would boost jobs in one of the country's depressed areas in Wales or the north east.

Industry sources suggested the decision could come when British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher visits Japan in September.

Deck cleared for Bonn to aid AEG

BONN, July 24 (R) — The West German economics ministry has said the way is now free to grant AEG-Telefunken the export guarantees it needs to solve an immediate cash crisis.

The ministry said in a statement all remaining questions over the guarantees for the electrical goods maker, one of West Germany's 15 largest companies, had been settled.

"The consortium banks have declared their agreement with this solution. The way is therefore free for the granting of the guarantee," the ministry said.

The guarantees, of up to 600 million marks (\$248 million), would become effective as soon as the Bundestag (lower house of parliament) budget committee was informed.

Earlier Friday, sources close to the negotiations said the government and banks were still in dispute on the government's preconditions for the loans. They said the government had urged AEG's bankers to write off some 260 million marks (\$107 million) of credits before the guarantees were extended. The government had required that fresh loans of 275 million marks (\$114 million) also be

advanced. This aid would give AEG the time it needed to carry out its longer-term recovery plans, the ministry said. Progress was made on this point when in Stuttgart, Standard Elektrik Lorenz (SEL), a subsidiary of the U.S. International Telephone and Telegraph (ITT), said it was ready to help rescue AEG-Telefunken if other firms participated.

In a statement, SEL said it regarded the solution "as the most efficient and economic one for the ailing electrical goods maker."

"SEL is ready to help provide part of this solution and considers the participation of further German firms is necessary because of the large size of the commitment required," it said.

SEL chairman Helmut Lohr attended a meeting with other leading industrialists on July 5 to discuss AEG's problems.

The management of AEG is seeking approval from its workforce and the government for a survival plan which would bring in Britain's General Electric Company (GEC) as a 40 percent shareholder in its capital goods business.

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Wall Street Investors stay cool to jump in inflation

NEW YORK, July 24 (AP) — Wall Street has responded with little alarm so far to statistics showing a return of two-digit inflation in the United States.

The U.S. Labor Department reported Friday that the consumer price index rose 1 percent — equivalent to a 13.3 percent annual rate — for the second month in a row in June.

But a big part of last month's increase was a 5.4 percent jump in gasoline prices. And most analysts see little chance of much more upward pressure on energy prices in the near future.

Earlier this month, an emergency meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries produced no agreement on either pricing or production levels.

And as Thom Brown at the brokerage firm of Butcher and Singer Inc. argued in a recent report predicting lower crude-oil prices, "Experience has proven that oil, like any other commodity, is subject to the law of supply and demand, and demand has fallen sharply."

At Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith, economist Jack Lavery observed,

French trade deficit mounts to record \$2b

Paris, July 24 (AFP) — France recorded its worst-ever foreign trade deficit in June, and the official figures released this weekend have put the spotlight on the Achilles heel of the ailing economy.

The seasonally adjusted deficit of 13.3 billion francs (about \$2 billion) is four times higher than the 3.1 billion franc figure for May. The figure in April was 10 billion.

In June, exports paid for only 79.1 percent of imports, the worst rate since the end of 1968 when the figure was 74.1 percent.

Since the end of last year, it has been clear that the threat of a growing trade deficit has been the central weak point in the strategy of the year-old Socialist administration to reflate the economy.

This policy has been bedevilled by a weak franc which has twice been devalued, by a crude total of about 18 percent against the mark. The franc has also been extremely weak against the dollar, and about a third of the country's imports are billed in dollars.

This in turn has had a severe impact on import prices, and an additional factor has been forward purchasing of raw materials and agricultural products which is thought to have added about 1.5 billion francs to June imports.

The oil import bill rose from 13 billion francs in May to 16.2 billion in June as the price of a barrel rose in franc terms from 1,547 to 1,701 despite the weakness of the world oil market.

Part of the government's industrial strategy was aimed at the so-called reconquest of domestic markets, but domestic deflation was known to carry with it the risk of an initial increase of imports, particularly of consumer durables.

In June there was a marked increase in the import of foreign cars. The French auto industry used to make a sizable contribution

U.S. firm faces Arab boycott

WASHINGTON, July 24 (AP) — The Xerox Corp. was accused Friday of violating U.S. government regulations that bar compliance with the Arab Boycott of Israel, the Commerce Department announced.

The department alleged that Xerox officials met in 1980 with representatives of the central boycott office of the Arab League in Damascus, Syria, and agreed to provide the names and nationalities of corporations who are owners of Xerox stocks.

The corporation also agreed to supply the names and nationalities of those companies that owned 50 percent of the stock of companies in which Xerox or its affiliates owned the other 50 percent of the department alleged.

Jim Lamb, spokesman for the company, said, "Xerox denies any such agreement." He said the company "does not and would not voluntarily make any third party available to the names of registered owners of Xerox stock. The names of our partnerships and affiliates are public information."

Britain to mint gold sovereigns

LONDON, July 24 (R) — The Bank of England will recommence production and distribution of gold hullion half sovereigns which will be available for delivery to the hullion market on July 28, UK Chancellor of the Exchequer Geoffrey Howe said.

Howe said in a written parliamentary reply, this will be the first production of such coins in the UK since 1915. They will be supplied by the Bank of England to the London hullion market in the same way as hullion sovereigns, he said.

Government officials said that at the current gold price, each gold sovereign is expected to cost about 30-35 pound.

BRIEFS

BRUSSELS, (AP) — European Commission President Gaston Thorn will visit Kenya, Mali and Senegal from July 27 to August 2, the commission has reported. He will meet with the chiefs of state and government members of the three countries visited. The commission stressed Thorn wanted to express the importance he and the commission put in the policy of cooperation with African associates.

LONDON, (AFP) — British cloth production from cotton man-made and allied fibers fell by two percent in May compared with April (from a daily average of 2,240,000 linear meters to 2,200,000 meters and was eight percent less than a year ago (2,399,000 meters), according to the latest figures published by the Textile Statistics Bureau.

NEW DELHI, (AFP) — The Indian government-owned Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) said it had achieved a record production of 4,107 million tons of crude oil in the first quarter of 1982-83 financial year ending June. It said this represented an increase of 35.2 percent over the corresponding period last year when output was 3,030 million tons. Drilling performance improved 21.13 percent during the first quarter.

ISLAMABAD, (AFP) — Pakistan has agreed to export 50,000 metric tons of wheat to Iran, official sources said. The deal is a first for Pakistan, which earlier never before had sufficient supplies to export wheat.

LONDON, (AFP) — Britain could separately negotiate quotas for exports of steel to the United States, the *Financial Times* reported Tuesday. It said: "Negotiators could be sent to Washington later this week."

"Recent OPEC developments lessen the risks of any sharp energy price jump, at least near-term." Lavery forecasts inflation running at a 5 percent year-to-year rate in the fourth quarter of this year, rising modestly to about 6.5 percent by the third quarter of 1983.

The U.S. government's latest data made no waves in the stock market. The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials edged up 1.90 to 830.57 in the past week, following gains totaling more than 31 points in the two previous weeks.

The New York Stock Exchange composite index rose .14 to 63.81, and the American stock exchange market value index was up 4.82 at 256.82. Big Board Volume averaged 56.0 million shares a day, against 63.77 million the week before.

Even with its acceleration in May and June, the consumer price index rose at a relatively modest 5.0 percent annual rate over the first half of the year. But economy-watchers say this apparent progress in the battle against inflation has had some unpleasant side effects.

Many companies that had mapped out

strategies based on continuing inflation have been faced with a tough adjustment to "disinflation" and a stubborn recession.

The *Outlook*, Standard and Poor's Corp.'s weekly investment advisory publication, reported last week that profit margins of 400 large industrial companies fell in early 1982 to their lowest levels in more than six years.

At the same time, areas of the economy that would presumably stand to benefit from reduced inflationary expectations have been slow to respond. Interest rates have stayed high, and consumers have shown themselves in no rush to go on any buying binge.

Albert Sindlinger, a consumer-research economist, contends that there is good reason for people to be skeptical about reports of inflation's demise. "The overall picture shows a low rate of inflation because it is a composite of a host of consumer expenses, and it is being dragged by those items whose prices have dropped because they can't be sold otherwise," he said. "The demand is absent."

to the trade balance, but in June auto imports and exports were about in balance.

Consequently, the trade deficit has almost doubled from 22.3 billion francs in the first half of last year to 43.2 billion in the first half of this year.

The underlying trend reflects a stagnation in exports in nominal terms since September 1981 at a monthly ceiling of about 50 billion francs. Meanwhile, imports have risen by 207 percent.

Another worrying factor is that the deficit with other members of the European Economic Community has increased sharply to total 28 billion francs in the first half compared with 10 billion in the same period of last year.

EEC rejects U.S. steel proposal

BRUSSELS, July 24 (R) — A Belgian spokesman said Saturday a new United States offer on steel exports was totally unacceptable as European Economic Community ministers began emergency talks on the bitter trans-Atlantic trade row.

Community foreign and industry ministers assembled just hours ahead of a deadline beyond which Washington will be unable to withdraw duties on West European steel exports unless hard-hit U.S. steel companies give their assent.

The spokesman said the U.S. offer made Saturday to the European Commission, called on the four community countries hardest hit by the anti-subsidy duties to cut their U.S. steel exports by some 35 percent from 1981 levels.

Belgium, Italy, France and Britain offered a 10 percent reduction two days ago but this was summarily rejected by the U.S. administration as insufficient.

Diplomats said the new U.S. proposal would be considered by ministers and a counter-offer might be made by the community. But acceptance of the steep cut proposed by Washington was viewed as impossible by all 10 community countries.

"With the two sides so far apart, I see little chance of an accord based on bilateral deals between Washington and those four countries," a community spokesman said, echoing general pessimism as to the chances of agreement before Sunday.

But George Vest, the U.S. ambassador to the community, told Reuters: "We believe it is very healthy that the ministers are meeting and a settlement is not yet ruled out."

Failure to find an accord would effectively cut off an outlet for some two million tons of community steel, jeopardize the community industry's restructuring plans and worsen trans-Atlantic trade relations.

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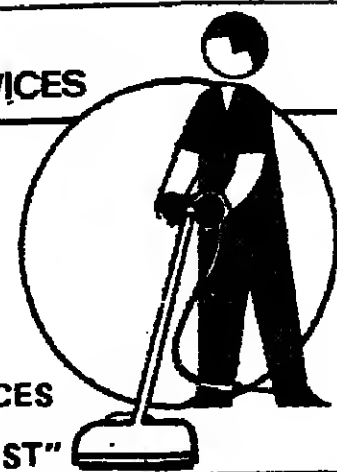
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PAGE 12

International

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Zimbabwean dissidents abduct 6 tourists, set terms for release

HARARE, Zimbabwe, July 24 (AP) — Gunmen demanding the freedom of two detained former ZAPU guerrilla commanders abducted 10 foreign tourists on a motor safari of Africa and marched six of them as hostages into the bushlands of western Zimbabwe, the government and diplomats said Saturday.

The tour party leader, New Zealander Bruce Watkins, and the only three women in the group, were freed by the gunmen who gave them a message to take to police in Bulawayo, 73 kilometers south of where they were held up on a highway blocked by fallen trees, government information department director Justin Nyoka said.

The message, delivered later to Bulawayo police, called on the government to release opposition leader Joshua Nkomo's two former guerrilla commanders, deputy Zimbabwe Army Cmt. Lt. Gen. Lookout Masuku, and retired intelligence chief Dumiso Dabengwa.

They were detained March 10 with an undisclosed number of other Zimbabwe African Peoples' Union ex-guerrillas and party officials for alleged links to a plot to overthrow Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's two-year-old government. Mugabe fired Nkomo, the president of the minority ZAPU Party, in February for allegedly being involved in the plot.

Since then, hundreds of national army soldiers loyal to Nkomo have deserted from

their barracks to roam Matabeleland province, their tribal stronghold in western Zimbabwe, as brigands — officially termed "dissidents" by the government.

Government spokesman Nyoka said in a statement that the tourists, traveling in a Bedford truck owned by the London-based Encounter Overland Tour Company, were "taken into the bush" after their vehicles were fired on and stopped on the main Bulawayo-Victoria Falls highway about 6.30 p.m. local time "by dissidents."

Shots were also fired at another vehicle which sped past the fallen trees, he said. The tour party leader was released and he managed to hitch a lift to that city, the statement added.

Three women — Piterenella Trimpe, of the Netherlands; Gabriele Pfleger, of Austria; and Carolyn Garavito, of Australia — were freed soon after with further messages outlining the terms for the release of the remaining hostages. Western diplomatic sources told the Associated Press.

"We don't know whether the safety of the abductees is linked to these demands," a Western diplomat who requested anonymity said after consular officials from the British High Commission and Australian High Commission and the U.S. Embassy conferred with Foreign Ministry officials Saturday morning.

The other six members of the party — James Greenwell and Martyn Hodgson of

Britain, Brett Baldwin and Kevin Ellis of the United States and Tony Bajzelj and William Butler of Australia — were marched through the thick thorn-trees and scrub that blanket Matabeleland.

Cabinet ministers met in emergency session late Friday night to discuss the crisis, according to parliamentary sources, and troops of the first paratroop battalion were dispatched early Saturday to western Matabeleland to hunt for the abductors.

In the Victoria Falls resort town, 130 kilometers north of where the tourists were abducted, police early Saturday captured three armed men described as "dissidents" who held up the Victoria Falls Hotel at 1 a.m. local time (2300 GMT Friday). They shot a black employee before making off with 5,000 Zimbabwe dollars from a safe (\$ 6,500). Colin Walker, managing director of the Zimbabwe Sun Hotels group which owns the hotel, told the Associated Press in a telephone interview.

Staying in the hotel at the time, among others, was Australian High Commissioner Jeremy Headley who is accompanying a visiting top-level parliamentary delegation on a tour of Zimbabwe.

Dissidents have been blamed for a wave of lawlessness, including ambushes of buses and produce-bearing lorries, armed attacks on country stores and farmhouses, robberies, hold-ups and murders.

Lists major problems facing world

Schmidt raps U.S. move on pipeline

By Cynthia Shanley
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, Texas, July 24 — West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt is in San Francisco for five days of consultation with Secretary of State George Shultz following a visit to Houston, Texas, where he delivered a major policy address to local civic groups on "Atlantic partnership in its fourth decade."

According to Schmidt, there are two major problems in the world today, a political crisis — "which is marked by serious setbacks and the threat of instability in East-West relations as well as dangerous trouble spots in the Third World — and a serious world economic crisis "we are all experiencing."

In the economic sphere, Schmidt warned of the consequences of not stopping "this fatal downward spiral" of the world's economy. "There is a great danger of the recession leading to a world economic depression — the second in this century, and one which could have just as serious consequences as the first," he said.

"Such a depression would seriously weaken not only North America, but also Europe and South America — and at the same time, present opportunities for Soviet infiltration."

"Here lies the responsibility which a national economy like that of the United States, which is so decisive for the world economy, must recognize and live up to. The stability of our peace and our freedom today is decided not solely by our defense capability and our willingness to negotiate, but also by our economic discernment and our financial good sense," he continued.

Schmidt questioned the United States' assessment of Germany's trade relations with the East, most specifically the Soviet Union, and criticized the administration's decision to

place an embargo on the new gas pipeline deal between Western European companies — British, French and German — and the Soviet Union.

Schmidt said: As regards the new gas pipeline deal between Western European companies and the USSR, there is no likelihood of our becoming dependent on the USSR for energy supplies. Only 5 to 6 percent of German primary consumption will be fed from Soviet resources in the late 80s...

"We have learned the bitter lesson of being dependent on foreign primary energy," he inserted. "That is why we have to diversify our energy sources and our suppliers in order to reduce the risk. That is why, like Britain and France, we shall adhere to this deal. We cannot afford to break existing agreements... Who would still want to trade with us if we broke our contracts?" he asked.

"Thus, the subsequent extension of the embargo by the U.S. administration is a very serious matter to us Europeans. By claiming the right to extend American law to other territories, it is affecting not only the interest of the European trading nations, but also their sovereignty. The fact that this decision was taken without consultations does not make it easier. The maxim for friends should be: It is better to discuss a question without settling it than to settle a question without discussing it," he said.

Schmidt's assessment of the Reagan administration took a lighter turn in looking at defense. "Military equilibrium is indispensable," he said. "But arms alone cannot reliably guarantee our security. Only codified equilibrium, which is negotiated between East and West and subject to verification, can produce stability. For that reason I have always been in favor of SALT I, SALT II, in favor of START — whether in the days of

Presidents Nixon, Ford, Carter or now under Ronald Reagan. The lower the number of weapons or troops on which equilibrium is agreed, the better. "It is to President Reagan's personal credit that he has committed his administration to this basic course of the Alliance's common security policy. Shortly before his inauguration in the winter of 1980, the president assured me that the allies could be sure that "we will negotiate and negotiate and negotiate."

"There is no other way of securing lasting peace than through mutual agreement and confidence-building," he added. "This means we have to pursue policies based on mutual tolerance and on agreements, a policy aimed at a consistent renunciation of force and at a partnership of security supported by treaties and aimed at a stable balance."

Not only the two superpowers must be calculable for one another, Schmidt said. Europeans too, and especially Germans situated on the intersection of the two alliances have a vital interest in seeing that interdependence is developing into mutual advantage, in ensuring that the misunderstandings between the members of the two alliances is gradually reduced.

Schmidt referred to Reagan's remarks made in Berlin recently. "There he said: 'We believe that progress for just and lasting peace can be made: that substantial areas of agreement can be reached with potential adversaries; when the forces of freedom act with firmness, unity and a sincere willingness to negotiate.' I fully agree with President Reagan," Schmidt commented.

The United States can count on the Federal Republic of Germany, he said. "to continue to make our contribution to the preservation of a military balance, just as we count on the United States," Schmidt stated.

From page one

Fahd

tion boom," the King said. "One of our objectives is to ensure that the fast moving wheel of education will maintain its momentum and the level of education will be improved both in quality and quantity."

Armed Forces a priority

"Strengthening our Armed Forces tops our list of priorities. We will spare no effort to develop our Armed Forces into an efficient machine capable of deterring any enemy who may be tempted to violate the safety and tranquility of this country."

"Time has proved our words to be true and our calculations to be accurate. Had others listened to us carefully, our collective Arab oil power would not have weakened. We shall treat the interests of the developing nations with the same care by which we treat our own interests and those of the world at large."

Youth responsible

"Hold fast to your religion, adhere to your ideals and values and never slacken your pace," advised the King. "You do have the opportunity to rebuild your culture and don't let it slip by, if it did, it will never be retrieved. An enormous responsibility falls on the shoulders of our young men, in particular since they are the pillars of construction at present and the mastermind of further development in the future."

Oil policy

In the statement, broadcast to the nation at the end of the Muslim fasting month of Ramadan, the King said Saudi Arabia's oil policy would remain unchanged. He said the Kingdom's policy is based on the interests of the country and future generations and would not be changed for reasons of expediency or prejudicial foreign pressures.

Israeli aggression

King Fahd described the situation in Lebanon as a tragedy and said Israel has crossed all

limits of insolence.

"It (Israel) has begun a total war of annihilation, killing the old, women and innocent children in full view of the world conscience."

"We have and shall continue to make every effort at all international levels... to put an end to Israel's criminal aggression and to have it withdraw its forces," he said.

The King added: "We sincerely hope that inter-Arab disputes will soon disappear and that sister Egypt will return to the Arab fold before long, thereby increasing our strength and ending our divisions." Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak met King Fahd last month when he visited Riyadh to offer condolences on the death of King Khalid.

Commending the GCC, King Fahd said the council has been set up within the framework of the Arab League as "a powerful and efficient instrument." He described it as "a model of cooperation among Arab brothers which will become a pillar to boost the Arab League and a shield which protects the Arabs, spares them harm and deepens the bonds they have in common."

He said the Organization of the Islamic Conference has been set up with the determination of Muslim leaders.

"The organization still has a long way to go as it has only covered the initial lap," the King said. "Had it reached the advanced stage of power which we wish it to attain, the war between the two sister countries, Iraq and Iran, would not have started, Muslim wounds would not have continued to bleed, the differences among Muslims would not have deepened and their countries would not have fallen prey to destruction."

"Had the Islamic nation been able to achieve unity, Israel would have never gone on the rampage with such insolence, killing thousands of innocent women and children in Lebanon," he continued. "And yet, the plot

hatched by the enemies of Islam against us do not stop at that. They are not confined to invasion and occupation. These are only an overt manifestation of their plots. What is far more dangerous, I am afraid, is to fight us from within by two of their most deadly weapons: sowing the seeds of dissension among our nations and driving our young men to extremes."

"We do not believe for a minute that colonialism, both old and new, is innocent of the charge of fanning the ambers of sedition among Muslim nations and sponsoring radical movements and extremists which have sprung in parts of our Islamic homeland."

"These movements pay homage to subversion and exploiting the state of indignation prevailing among our masses as a result of the many injustices committed by east and west against us they try to direct all that fury against the internal front smashing destroying and talking a language alien to Islam that of cruel violence and unjustified killing living all the time in ivory towers."

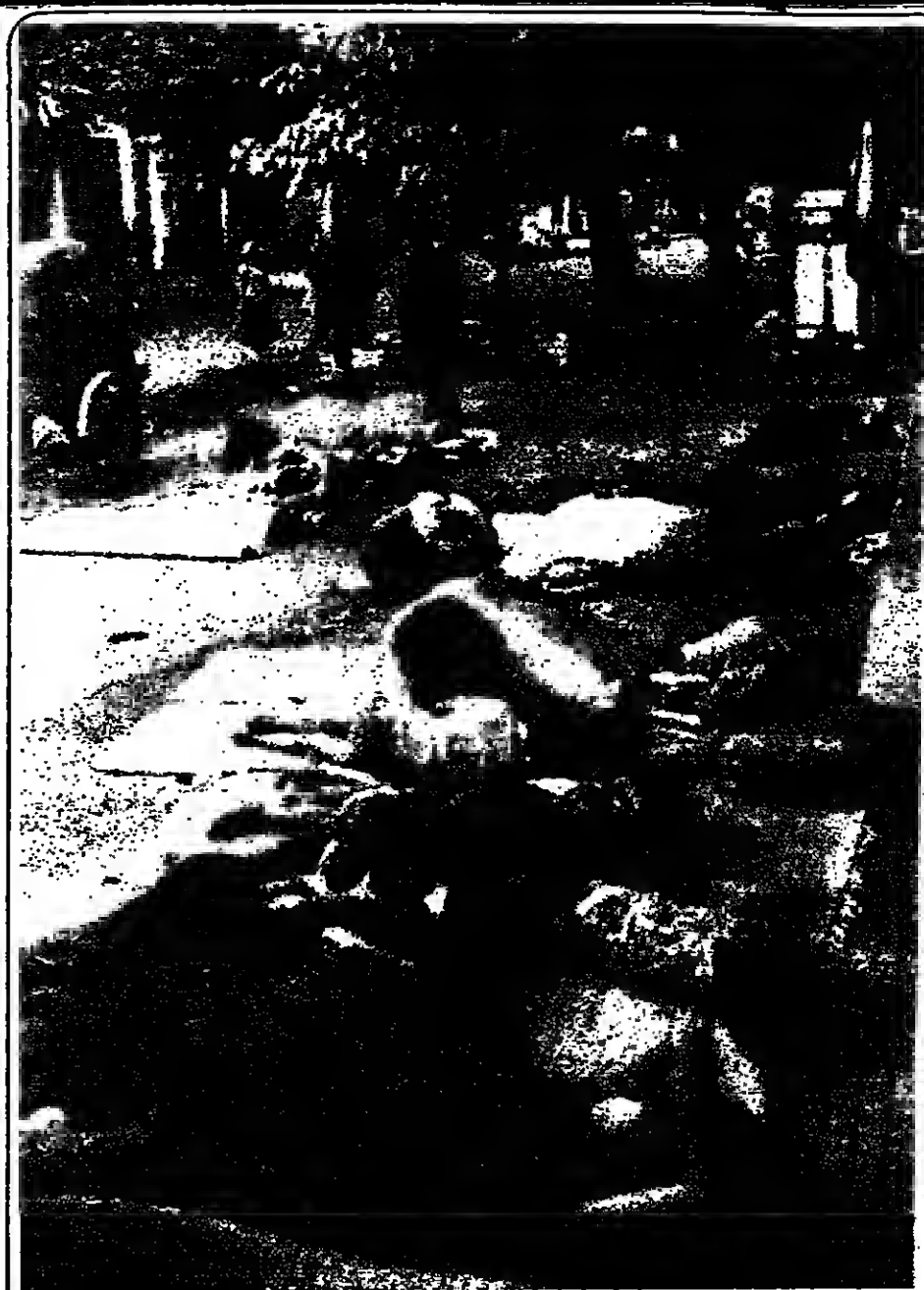
U.S.-India

and advance Howitzers.

Selig Harrison, former journalist and an expert on the Asian subcontinent with the New York-based Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, said there were "considerable obstacles" to agreement on co-production.

There is "substantial resistance" in the United States to the idea, and some Indian officials don't want to divert resources to such a production, Harrison said in Washington at an Asia Society briefing on the Gandhi visit.

"There are elements in India that want India to make its own lightweight fighter to continue to enhance its own defense production capability," he said.



STREET BEDROOM: Many Vietnamese, who find life in the 'new economic zones' too tough, often return to Ho Chi Minh City turning sidewalks into bedrooms. Those considered lucky cover themselves with straw mats but a majority go without even this flimsy covering.

Effective herpes drug found

SAN ANTONIO, July 24 (AP) — An experimental drug described as the most effective so far for treating the elusive and dangerous herpes viruses could start being used in human research by the end of the year, scientists said.

Researchers made the comments Friday during a news conference at the University of Texas Health Science Center. They said the new drug "could be a milestone in the treatment of herpes." Tests indicate the compound may be superior to existing drugs in controlling both venereal and oral herpes infections, said Dr. Kendall O. Smith, who has been performing laboratory and animal testing of the compound for 18 months.

Smith has been collaborating with Dr. Kelvin Ogilvie of McGill University, who synthesized the new drug, he said. Local laboratory

work was funded by Bio Logicals, a Canadian Pharmaceuticals firm whose managers hope to patent the compound.

The researchers and medical authorities believe genital herpes as the most prevalent sexually-transmitted disease in the United States, with about 20 million people already infected and between 300,000 and 500,000 and new cases appearing each year.

"Pregnant women with genital herpes at the time of delivery may pass the infection onto newborns and cause neurologic damage," said Dr. C. Elm Gibbs, Professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the Health Science Center. "Herpes infections have also been linked with cervical cancer." Dr. Robert M. Prior, a clinical associate professor of ophthalmology said herpes is "the second leading cause of blindness."

France assures help to Angola

PARIS, July 24 (AFP) — France can help Angola to be genuinely nonaligned and independent from both the Soviet Union and the United States, French Aid Minister Jean-Pierre Cot said Friday as he left for a three-day visit to Angola.

France also wanted to strengthen ties with other southern African "front-line" states to "ease the effects of South African imperialism" on Mozambique in technical military and economic fields, he said.

Cot, who will confer with Angolan President Eduardo Dos Santos during his visit,

said France had already signed a general cooperation agreement with Mozambique and he would sign a similar one with Angola.

French aid to Angola has hitherto been negligible, though France is Angola's second biggest Western supplier, after Portugal. Cot stressed that a settlement of the Namibian conflict was one of the main conditions for the development of Angola. On Franco-South African relations, he said France was respecting the U.N.-ordered ban on arms sales to Pretoria.

Hundreds flee Burma to Thailand

BANGKOK, July 24 (R) — Hundreds of Burmese villagers have fled to Thailand to escape fighting between Shan rebels and Communist insurgents over the opium crop on the Thai-Burmese border. Thai security officials said Saturday.

The villagers, apparently loyal to opium warlord Khun Sa, leader of the rebel Burmese Shan United Army, crossed into Thailand Friday at the border town of Mae Ai, the officials said.

Attempts were being made to push them back and Thai border patrols were sent to the mountainous region to evacuate Thai civilians and stop the fighting spilling over into Thailand.

The Shan rebels depend for their survival on the profitable opium trade from Southeast Asia's notorious "golden triangle." Burmese officials say Burma's illegal Communist Party is seeking a new source of funds from opium after the Chinese government stopped financing it.

	Min	Max		Min	Max
	C	F	C	F	C
Amsterdam	18	64	22	72	cloudy
Athens	23	73	35	95	clear
Bangkok	28	82	33	91	clear
Belirt	20	68	26	79	cloudy
Berlin	14	57	27	81	cloudy
Brussels	19	66	22	71	cloudy
Buenos Aires	7	44	11	51	clear
Calro	24	75	31	88	cloudy
Chicago	18	65	27	80	clear
Copenhagen	16	61	25	77	clear
Frankfurt	13	55	23	73	cloudy
Geneva	16	61	25	77	cloudy
Helsinki	13	55	20	68	cloudy
Hong Kong	28	82	32	90	clear
Jakarta	24	75	31	88	cloudy
Kuala Lumpur	23	73	32	90	clear
Lima	14	57	19	66	cloudy
Lisbon	15	59	26	79	clear
London	13	55	17	63	cloudy
Los Angeles	21	70	32	90	cloudy
Madrid	13	55	32	90	clear
Manila	22	72	31	88	cloudy
Medeo City	13	55	24	75	clear
Miami	27	81	31	88	cloudy
Montreal	19	66	28	82	cloudy
Moscow	12	54	22	72	cloudy
New York	22	72	29	84	clear
Nicosia	22	72	38	100	clear
Oahu	14	57	28	82	clear
Paris	16	61	20	68	cloudy
Peking	22	72	24	75	rain
Rio de Janeiro	14	57	31	88	clear
Rome	21	70	34	93	clear
San Francisco	12	53	17	62	clear
Seoul	25	77	29	84	clear
Singapore	26	79	32	90	clear
Stockholm	17	63	24	75	cloudy
Taipei	23	73	31	88	cloudy
Tokyo	23	73	28	82	cloudy
Toronto	20	68	26	79	cloudy
Vancouver	10	50	21	70	cloudy
Vienna	18	66	30	86	cloudy

More freed in Poland

WARSAW, July 24 (Agencies) — Poland's martial law authorities let more political internees go Saturday, releasing them from Warsaw's Bialoleka Prison one at a time, officials said.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Interior, which ordered the release of 1,227 Solidarity unionists and associates Wednesday, said officials would issue a communique when the entire group was released.

Officials still had no figures on the number of those released, which included all women still held since the Dec. 13 martial law crackdown. Military leader Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski ordered the release of most internees as part of a general relaxation of martial law announced Wednesday on the eve of Poland's national holiday.

Meanwhile, a Polish government newspaper raised the possibility of reactivating the Solidarity labor union on condition that it limited itself to expressing workers' interests and cut itself off from the intelligentsia.

In a discussion of relations between workers and unions, the newspaper *Rzeczpospolita*, the republic, proposed that workers should decide what the union movement's tasks must be, and do so "in free discussions," democratically. Solidarity was suspended with the introduction of martial law.

"If Solidarity were to be re-established in its original shape," the paper said, "the (Communist) Party and Polish authorities would have to make sure that there are guarantees that the union was expressing the authentic needs and interests of the workers."

The signed article cautioned that the view expressed was not necessarily the only one held in official circles on his issue.

Lack of opposition in India regretted

NEW-DELHI, July 24 (R) — President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy, who retires Sunday at the end of his five-year term, said Saturday he regretted that no united opposition had emerged in India to provide an alternative to the party in power.

In a farewell broadcast, Reddy said that regardless of which party was in power there must be an opposition capable of exposing the mistakes and misdeeds of the ruling party. "An alert opposition capable at any moment of providing an alternative to the party in power is the only safeguard against misrule," he said.

Reddy, who has often appeared critical of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government as well as the decline in moral values in public life, said he hoped that those active in political life would appreciate the importance of a united and responsible opposition. The ruling Congress Party of Mrs. Gandhi has been in power since independence in 1947 except for a period of just over two years.

Reddy also referred to growing disparities in income and wealth and said they had disturbing implications for the working of the democratic system.

"While there is little doubt that large investments for development over the successive five-year plans have added to the country's wealth, for the majority of our people there has been no marked improvement in living standards," he said.

Zail Singh, a former Home Minister and a staunch supporter of Mrs. Gandhi, will be sworn in as Reddy's successor Saturday.

4 Seychelles raiders challenge sentences

VICTORIA, July 24 (AP) — Four foreign mercenaries have filed appeals against death sentences they received for their part in last November's coup attempt here, it was announced Saturday.

South African Jeremiah Puren, Briton Bernard Carey and Zimbabweans Aubrey Brooks and Roger Engstane also challenged the applicability of the Seychelles treason law to non-citizens. Chief Justice Earle Sewton, who tried the three-week case, ruled that foreigners could be prosecuted under the law. The defendants' attorneys said the four pleaded guilty because of the ruling.

Another defendant, self-confessed South African intelligence agent Martin Dolinchev, who received a 20-year sentence, filed no appeal. The court of appeals is made up of five senior judges from Britain, Tanzania, Mauritius and Seychelles. Three judges sit at any given time.

The Nov. 25, 1981, attempt to topple the Socialist regime of President France Albert Rene failed after a brief shootout at Pointe Laue Airport. The main party of mercenaries were flown by a hijacked Air-India jetliner to South Africa where most are standing trial on hijack charges.

Perth lions kill man

PERTH, July 24 (AFP) — A man was killed near here Saturday when attacked by up to 15 lions at a safari park. Police identified the dead man as Peter Zakovic, aged 42, of the Perth suburb Morley. Officers were still trying to reconstruct the tragedy, which occurred at the Wanaroo Lion Park just after the lions had been fed. The man was believed to have left his car and walked toward the lions' eating area. The park has been closed for investigations.